The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs that has a correspondent in the Cripple Creek district.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER
Fair Wednesday, warmer in eastern portion; Thursday fair.

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WAR ON TRUSTS IS TO CONTINUE

THERE IS TO BE NO CHANGE IN ROOSEVELT POLICY.

WRONGDOERS MUST SUFFER

HONEST OBSERVANCE OF LAW IS DEMANDED.

GAUNTLET IS THROWN DOWN

The President in Speech at Provincetown Declares, Once for All, that Fight Against Big Lawbreakers Will Be Carried on. Hits Wall Street.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying of the corner stone of the Cape Cod Pilgrims memorial monument here today gave President Roosevelt his first opportunity of the summer to break silence upon public questions, and the forty-minute speech, which he delivered from a platform on top of Town hill, was one of vigor and directness upon matters of national importance. The feature of his address was his advocacy of a rational incorporation law and his stand in relation to violators of the law, especially corporations. With emphasis he declared that the administration would not waver in its determination "to punish certain malefactors of great wealth." Continuing, he said:

"There will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, nor let up in effort to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this government, the people through their governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable, because they hide behind the breastworks of corporate organization."

Undesirable Citizens.

At one point President Roosevelt departed for a moment from his address, as originally prepared, to remark: "All that I have said as to desirable and undesirable citizens remains true."

The president spoke in part as follows:

"It is not too much to say that the event commemorated by the monument which we have come here to dedicate was one of those rare events which can in good faith be called of world importance. The coming hither of the Puritan three centuries ago shaped the destinies of this continent, and therefore profoundly affected the destiny of the whole world. Many of other races, the Frenchman and the Spaniard, the Dutchman, the German, the Scotchman and the Swede made settlements within what is now the United States, during the colonial period of our history and before the Declaration of Independence, and since then there has been an ever-swelling immigration from Ireland and from the mainland of Europe; but it was the Englishman, who settled in Virginia and the Englishman who settled in Massachusetts who did most in shaping the lines of our national development.

"We can not as a nation be too profoundly grateful for the fact that the Puritan has stamped his influence so deeply on our national life. We need have but scant patience with the men who now rail at the Puritan's faults. They were evident, of course, for it is a quality of strong natures that their failings, like their virtues, should stand out in bold relief; but there is nothing easier than to belittle the great men of the past by dwelling only on the points where they come short of the universally recognized standards of the present.

"Men must be judged with reference to the age in which they dwell and the work they have to do. The Puritan's task was to conquer a continent; not merely to overrun it, but to settle it, to till it, to build upon it a high industrial and social life; and, while engaged in the rough work of taming the shaggy wilderness, at that very time also to lay deep the immovable foundations of our whole American system of civil, political and religious liberty—achieved through the orderly process of law. This was the work allotted him to do; this is the work he did; and only a master spirit among men could have done it.

Liberty of Conscience for All.

"We have traveled far since his day. That liberty of conscience which he demanded for himself, we now realize must be as freely accorded to others as it is resolutely insisted upon for ourselves. The splendid qualities which he left to his children, we other Americans who are not of Puritan blood also claim as our heritage. You, sons of the Puritan, and we, who are descended from races whom the Puritans would have deemed alien—we are all Americans together. We all feel the same pride in the genesis, in the history, of our people; and therefore this shrine of Puritanism is one at which we all gather to pay homage, no matter from what country our ancestors sprang.

"We have gained some things that the Puritan had not—we of this generation, we of the twentieth century, here in this great republic; but we are also in danger of losing certain things which the Puritan had and which we can by no manner of means afford to lose. We have gained a joy of living which he had not, and which it is a good thing for every people to have and to develop. Let us see to it that we do not lose what is more important still: that we do not lose the Puritan's iron sense of duty, his unbending, unflinching will to do the right as it is given him to see the right. It is a good thing that life should gain in sweetness, but only provided that it does not lose in strength. Ease and rest and pleasure are good things, but only if they come as the reward of work well done, of a good fight well won, of strong effort resolutely made and crowned by high achievement.

The Strenuous Life.

"The life of mere pleasure, of mere effortless ease, is as ignoble for a nation as for an individual. The man is but a poor father who teaches his sons that ease and pleasure should be their chief objects in life; the woman who is a mere petted toy, incapable of serious purpose, shrinking from effort and duty, is not a much more pitiable thing than the veriest overworked drudge. So he is but a poor leader of the people, but a poor national adviser, who seeks to make the nation in any way subordinate effort to ease, who would teach the people not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to do any work no matter how hard, if it becomes their duty to do it.

"To the sons of the Puritans it is almost needless to say that the lesson above all others which Puritanism can teach this nation is the all-importance of the resolute performance of duty. If we are men we will pass by with contemptuous disdain alike the advisers who would seek to lead us into the paths of ignoble ease and those who would teach us to admire successful wrongdoing. Our ideals should be high, and yet they should be capable of achievement in practical fashion; and we are as little to be excused if we permit our ideals to be tainted with what is sordid and mean and base as if we allow our power of achievement to atrophy and become either incapable of effort or capable only of such fantastic effort as to accomplish nothing of permanent good.

"The true doctrine to preach to this nation, as to the individuals composing this nation, is not the life of ease, but the life of effort. If it were in my power to promise the people of this land anything, I would not promise them pleasure. I would promise them that stern happiness which comes from the sense of having done in practical fashion a difficult work which was worth doing.

Qualities of the Puritan.

The Puritan owed his extraordinary success in subduing this continent and making it the foundation for a social life of ordered liberty primarily to the fact that he combined in a very remarkable degree both the power of individual initiative, of individual self-help and the power of acting in com-

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KIRK VISITS PALMER

CARRIES CONGRATULATIONS OF VISITING VETERANS.

McAllister Outlines Program at Informal Meeting — Trip Up Pike's Peak Planned.

In response to an invitation from General Palmer, Capt. C. H. Kirk of Philadelphia, assistant secretary of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiment, visited General Palmer at Glen Eyrie last night and carried with him a message of congratulation from his comrades. General Palmer sent his automobile to the Antlers hotel for Captain Kirk, and on the latter's arrival at Glen Eyrie, inquired anxiously after the health of all the visitors. Upon being assured that every man had stood the trip well and was feeling hearty, the general expressed great satisfaction. Many questions were put to the captain by General Palmer concerning the affairs of the regiment and the incidents of the trip from Philadelphia, and many were the questions which Captain Kirk was called upon to answer concerning individual members of the regiment, stories of the war were told on both sides, and, after several hours conversation, which the general enjoyed to the utmost, Captain Kirk was assured that General Palmer would be pleased to have him as a guest for the night, an invitation which he accepted.

First Meeting Held.

An informal business meeting of the veterans was held in Perkins hall last night, and the program for the week was thoroughly discussed. Major McAllister, chairman of the arrangements committee, addressed the comrades and outlined in detail the plans for the week, impressing upon them the necessity of all having a perfect understanding of what was expected, so that everything on the program might be pulled off on time and the whole regiment be able to act in concert, especially in regard to the parade this afternoon.

Trip Up Peak Planned.

A sidelight on General Palmer's thoughtfulness for his old comrades was

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PROFESSES INNOCENCE

STANDARD ISSUES PAMPHLET TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Declares It Hasn't Had Square Deal at Hands of Courts and Newspapers.—Looks to High Courts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The directors of the Standard Oil company today issued a pamphlet to its employes and stockholders relative to the fine of $29,240,000 imposed on the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The pamphlet contains a statement from President Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and a number of editorial articles favorable to the company, taken from various American newspapers. The noteworthy feature of the pamphlet is as follows:

"The directors of the Standard Oil company desire to emphasize the assurance of the company's absolute innocence of wrong doing in any of the prosecutions lately instituted against it in the federal courts. Particularly is this so in the Chicago and Alton railroad case, made notorious by the sensational fine of $29,240,000.

Legality of Freight Rate.

It should be known as widely as possible that this is no case of rebate or discrimination, but simply of the legality of a freight rate. It should be known that the verdict was obtained by the government upon the most hair-splitting technicality, aided by the vigorous exclusion of evidence that would have removed all presumption of guilt.

"If the judgment be allowed to stand, the company will be forced to pay fifty times the value of the oil for every carload carried over the

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MAY INSTITUTE INVESTIGATION

STRIKERS MAY APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR AID.

CLAIM METHODS ARE ILLEGAL

TELEGRAPHERS MAY BE FORCED TO PLAY LAST CARD.

MUCH EVIDENCE NOW IN HAND

Operators Union Discusses Plan to Start Investigation of Companies. Strike Situation Practically Unchanged.—Both Sides Hopeful.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Plans for a congressional investigation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were formulated today by the national executive board of the International Commercial Telegraphers union. This will be the last card of the striking telegraphers if they fail to reach an agreement with the companies.

An investigation of the telegraph companies at the next session of congress under plans discussed by the executive board will be started by resolutions to be presented by three congressmen who formerly were telegraph operators. They are Representatives J. T. McDermott of the Stock Yards district, W. J. Cary of Milwaukee and M. J. Murphy of Bolla, Mo.

"This investigation is bound to come," said President Small. "Already a vast amount of evidence has been accumulated at headquarters. It is on account of overcapitalization that our profession for thirty-five years has been the most overworked and underpaid body of wage earners."

Will Last a Month Yet.

The telegraphers strike will last at least four weeks longer. This is the belief of not only the strikers, but the company officials. The latter are emphatic in the statement that no agreement will ever be made with the strikers. President Clowry made one agreement through Commissioner of Labor Neill, they state, and as that was violated by the stampede strike, no other will be made.

The strike officials believe they have the companies so crippled that they will be forced to settle soon, or later. They admit, however, that the struggle will continue for some time.

It was reported that all strikers who returned to work now would be restored to their former positions on the pension lists.

President S. J. Small of the strikers, announced that Congressman McDermott and Carey, both of whom are telegraphers, will present a resolution in the next congress asking that an investigation be made of the telegraph companies.

Seven broker operators were called out yesterday. There are 275 broker operators working under contract.

Contracts were presented to a number of firms and answers are expected today.

According to President Small there will be no order issued calling out the cable operators. He said that he did not desire to create international complications.

Companies Badly Crippled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—There is no end of evidence that the wire service of both the Western Union and the Postal telegraph companies is sadly crippled, despite the glowing reports issued twice-a day from both offices. The operating rooms are filling up with men and women, but in most instances they are amateur telegraphers who are of little or no use on long distance circuits and who make little impression on the vast volume of business that New York pours into the telegraph companies each day.

Outside points appear to be in even worse shape and the strike breakers in New York have no one to send to. There are scores of wires that have not been raised since the strike began a week ago.

Women Distribute Circulars.

Young women strikers are going through the downtown business district distributing circulars which give the strikers idea of the situation. They read as follows:

"Why send telegrams at increased rates, subject to delay?

"Scores of dress-suit cases are used to carry messages from city to city instead of telegraph wires, and when a message is received at a distant city it may be indefinitely delayed if the messengers are on strike. The mails are quicker. Use them. (Signed)

"Commercial Telegraphers Union"

The strike leaders declare the strike is costing the telegraph companies thousands of dollars a day by the loss of business. "Indefinite delay" drives business men to the long-distance telephones with urgent business. There has been a veritable run on the New York postoffice for special delivery stamps.

Acting on the suggestion of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes and Miss Helen Marot of the Woman's Trade Union League, the young women strikers have sent an appeal to Jacob Schiff, one of the influential directors of the Western Union. They ask Mr. Schiff to send them a representative of their own sex, and promise to disclose many indignities which they are forced to undergo.

GERMAN SOLDIER OFFICERS

Election and Installation Closes Reunion at Denver.

DENVER, Aug. 20.—With the election and installation of new officers the reunion of the Federation of Former German Soldiers came to an end today. Martin Gaus of Chicago was re-elected president and John Hecker chairman of the local committee on arrangements, was elected vice president. The other officers elected were: Mylius Langenhan, Cleveland, O., secretary; Frank Erling, St. Paul, treasurer; Carl Schmidt, Cleveland, representative; William Zimmerman, Toledo, secretary of death benefit fund; August Berger, Cincinnati; C. L. Teubt, Kansas City, and Henry Scheifel, St. Louis, trustees.

The next meeting will be at Chicago in 1909, the federation having agreed to meet biennially instead of annually as heretofore.

VETERANS WILL MARCH

PALMER TO LEAD COMRADES IN PARADE TODAY.

Midland Band and Members of G. A. R. Post of This City Will Escort "Fighting Fifteenth."

From the standpoint of the public, today's program for the reunion of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry will be the most interesting of any day of the gathering, owing to the fact that General Palmer will lead the parade through the business streets of the city and the citizens will have an opportunity to see the magnificent body of troops with their former commander at their head. Hallos and patriotism will commingle in the event, for who can witness the spectacle of these grand old war-worn veterans, with their gallant commander at their head, without tears of emotion rising to the eyes? In the whole history of the war or of the gatherings of veterans since, is there recorded an event so truly pathetic and grand as will be witnessed in the City of Sunshine today? General Palmer loves this fair city, and it is safe to say that when he appears at the head of his faithful old soldiers today the burst of enthusiasm from the spectators will show that the citizens of Colorado Springs reciprocate that love in the fullest degree.

Order and Line of March.

At the head of the parade will be the Midland band playing patriotic airs, and after it with the stars and stripes floating bravely above them, will come the veterans of the G. A. R. of Colorado Springs, Post No. 22, who are to have the honor of acting as escort to their distinguished comrades of the war. Then will come General Palmer in his automobile, the same great general as ever, in spite of his bodily infirmities, and after him, with the regular tread of veterans, will march the grand old survivors of the regiment that so dearly won the proud title of the "Fighting Fifteenth." Trumpeter Ellis Pugh will sound the signals as he has done for the regiment for the last 35 years.

With General Palmer in the automobile will be his old friend and associate in the building of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, Col. D. C. Dodge, now one of Denver's prominent citizens. It was at General Palmer's special request that Colonel Dodge was asked to accompany him in the automobile, the general being desirous of sharing with his distinguished friend the pleasure of the occasion.

The start will be made from the Antlers hotel promptly at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and the route of march will be as follows:

From the Antlers hotel east on Pike's Peak avenue to Nevada; north on Nevada to Platte avenue; west on Platte to Tejon street; south on Tejon to Pike's Peak avenue; west on Pike's Peak to the Antlers.

Will Have Trolley Ride.

This forenoon the soldiers will be taken about Colorado Springs and vicinity in open street cars, leaving the Antlers hotel at 8:30 o'clock. All the points of special interest will be visited, including Manitou, where the veterans will have a chance to drink of the health-giving waters at the foot of Pike's Peak.

Following the parade in the afternoon the visitors will be taken in automobiles and carriages to Glen Eyrie to be shown about the beautiful grounds, and in the evening a reception will be held. A business meeting will be held in the bowling alley, Glen Eyrie, at 7:30, and at 8 o'clock the veterans will sit down to a banquet in Book hall.

SHOW BEGINS TODAY

FLOWER EXHIBIT WILL BE BEST EVER HELD HERE.

Ladies Will Serve Tea, and Music Will Be Furnished by Best Talent in City.

The tenth annual flower show of the El Paso County Horticultural society will open at North park at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and will continue afternoon and evening until Friday night. Acting Gov. E. R. Harber and Mayor D. N. Heizer will formally open the exhibition, and many of the city officials will be present.

Entries are larger and more varied than ever before, and the show promises to be the most successful in the history of the society. Many of the most prominent society ladies in Colorado Springs and Manitou will have charge of the tea tables.

The ladies assisting in serving at this afternoon's tea will be Mrs. C. Staley Gambrill, Mrs. Franklin F. Brooks, Mrs. H. W. Hobson, Mrs. Eugene P.

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IMPERIAL PALACE IN SESSION HERE

KNIGHTS OF KHORASSAN ARE IN POSSESSION OF CITY.

HERE FROM ALL PARTS OF U. S.

BUSINESS MEETING, RECEPTION AND BALL ARE FEATURES.

WILL HOLD ELECTION TODAY

D. F. Summey of North Carolina Will Be Next Imperial Prince.—Lively Fight for Next Meeting Place Promised.—Three Cities in the Race.

The national convention of Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan opened in this city yesterday morning with more than 500 members of the order from all parts of the United States, including about 175 regular delegates, in attendance. The first session was taken up with addresses of welcome by Mayor Heizer of Colorado Springs and City Attorney Price, a prominent member of the local order, and the response of Imperial Prince Hadfield. The afternoon was spent in sightseeing, while a ball and reception at the Stratton park pavilion was the feature of the evening's entertainment.

The first session of the Imperial Palace was held at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning in Knights of Pythias hall, in the De Graff building, on North Tejon street. Dr. W. A. Campbell, imperial nawob and chairman of the local executive committee, acted as temporary chairman of the meeting, and introduced David N. Heizer, mayor of Colorado Springs, who delivered the address of welcome to the visiting knights. The mayor extended the hospitalities of the city to the visiting members of the D. O. K. K. and assured them that the city is theirs while the Imperial Palace is in session.

Will Make Visit Pleasant.

City Attorney Price followed the mayor with a short address on behalf of the Jabal Aafi temple No. 16 of Colorado Springs, of which Mr. Price is the grand emir of the ritualistic team. In his address Mr. Price said that the members of the local order stood ready to do all in their power to make this a most pleasant visit for the delegates and their friends.

W. D. Hadfield, imperial prince, responded to the addresses of welcome, expressing pleasure at the reception already accorded the knights by the local lodge and by the citizens of Colorado Springs.

Little Business Transacted.

After the address by the imperial prince all persons except members of the Imperial Palace were excluded from the hall, and that body proceeded to the business of the day. This session was presided over by Mr. Hadfield. The roll of the eligible members of the palace was called and the degree conferred upon them. No further business, except the instructions of the prince to the various committees, was transacted at this session, and the palace adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, at which time the committees were ordered to be ready to report.

Will Elect Officers Today.

Much interest is being manifested in the session which convenes at 9 o'clock this morning, at which the new officers will be chosen and the place for the meeting of the Imperial Palace in 1909 will be selected. The election of the officers will occupy most of the time, but a lively contest for the next meeting place is in store. The principal candidates for this place at the present are Chattanooga, Tenn., and Seattle, Wash., with honors about even. Although Richmond, Va., has some aspirations to be the next meeting place, it is said that she will withdraw in favor of Chattanooga, if necessary. This will throw the entire strength of the south to the Tennessee city. Seattle has the united support of the west.

Summey in the Lead.

It is thought that the election of officers today will result in the choice of Dan F. Summey, North Carolina, as imperial prince. The present incumbent, W. D. Hadfield, has occupied that office for the last two years, and will retire, according to the usual custom of the order. Mr. Summey, besides being next in order for the office of imperial prince, is one of the most popular members of the organization. No contest is expected over the choice of the new officers.

The new ritual will be exemplified by the Jabal Aafi temple this evening before the Imperial Palace and a number of candidates will enter into the mysteries of the order. Music for this occasion will be furnished by Mokana's band under Prof. Frank E. Phillips.

Reception and Ball.

The opening ball in honor of the Knights of Khorassan was given last night at the big pavilion in Stratton park. All Pythians in the city were invited, and a large crowd of the jolly knights and their ladies attended. The object of the ball was that the visiting members and the knights of the local lodge might get acquainted with the visitors. Following are the members of the committee which had charge of the reception last night: Col. W. A. Davis, chairman; Maj. E. H. Carrington and Notary W. H. R. Slote. The reception committee was composed of Royal Vizier Murat Masterson, chairman; Imperial Nawob W. A. Campbell, A. G. Swem, Charles S. Davis, Clyde C. Dawson, Thomas Divine, E. B. House, E. B. Creighton, W. F. Epperson, L. D. Crain, W. B. Price, P. F. Schreiber, O. H. Stroup, C. S. McCreary, Thomas Cunningham, Geo. Sparrow, M. Bell and O. H. McMillan.

Following is the address of welcome delivered yesterday by City Attorney Price:

Mr. Price's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Imperial Prince and Members of the Imperial Palace:

Our on the plains trumpeters have announced the coming of your caravan, and with happy accord and one mighty voice we bid you welcome to the oasis of Colorado Springs—

Where the nights will be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day,
Will fold their tents like the Arabs
And silently steal away.

We have repeatedly entertained our president, extended greeting to royalty from abroad, and officially turned over the keys of our city to similar organizations, but none have been more welcome than the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan.

Lodges don't send as representatives men who do mean things, but the most honored of their respective communities. You carry with you not only your credentials, the tiger's head and double crescent, but the badge of responsibility, and can walk among the proudest and noblest of men, and we are glad to welcome you as the representatives of that order that stands so high in public estimation that its good deeds, generous acts and noble purposes, though done in secret, cast a halo of glory that reaches almost around the globe.

We recognize in you Parthenon knights, who warn the storm-tossed pilots, who stand at the helm unmindful of danger and guide others clear of the shoals, the wreck and temptations

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A BRILLIANT RECORD

BRIEF HISTORY OF FIFTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

In Many Bloody Battles.—General Palmer a Leader in Peace as Well as in War.

In the annals of the whole Civil war, probably no regiment has a more brilliant record than that of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, the survivors of which are here this week as the guests of their old commander, General William J. Palmer. From the time the Anderson troop, which later developed into the Fifteenth, was organized early in 1861, until the close of the war these men saw continuous service, and the tremendous losses sustained during the struggle indicate how severely their valor was tested in many a hard-fought battle. The following story of the regiment, taken largely from the official army records, will serve to recall to the veterans many of the incidents of their life in camp and on the battlefield:

Record To Be Proud Of.

The members of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry have something worth repeating in the history of their regiment. It was a chosen body of young men from Pennsylvania, largely an independent command, and its adventures were many. Through every state in the Confederacy it fought its way, with the exceptions of Florida and Louisiana.

The Fifteenth followed hard for two weeks upon the trail of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, narrowly missing him several times. It was this regiment that at last drove Davis into the cordon formed across the state of Georgia by Gen. Wilson, allowing the Fourth Michigan cavalry to effect the capture. On this march the famous Confederate Generals Joe Wheeler and Duke were captured by the regiment.

Among its members it numbered First Sergt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, who was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in 1904. Commander Blackmar died in Idaho just a

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WILL SING WAR SONGS

A CONCERT TOMORROW NIGHT FOR VISITING VETERANS.

Big Chorus Will Lead Singing—Hale Announces List of Songs to Be Sung.

A concert will be given tomorrow night in Perkins hall for the veterans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, who are attending the reunion in this city. Gen. William J. Palmer, former commander of this regiment, has been tendered a special invitation and will probably attend. The concert will be in the nature of an old-time "sing," in which everyone is invited to join. A portion of the auditorium of the college building has been reserved for the veterans but the remainder will be open to the public. A rehearsal of the chorus which will lead the singing was held Monday night, but only about 20 attended. Prof. Hale, who is in charge of the chorus, would like to have at least 100 voices in the chorus. The songs will be the old familiar ones and no rehearsals will be needed to sing them. The whole gathering will sing all of the choruses. The following songs will be sung: Bugle call, tattoo and taps; "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "Battle Cry of Freedom," "Do They Miss Me at Home," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "Marching Through Georgia," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Suwanee River," "Nellie Gray," "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," "Old Shady," "Old Cabin Home," "Kingdom Coming," "The Mocking Bird," "Old Black Joe," "The Larboard Watch," "Toreador," from "Carmen"; "Wake Nicodemus," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Babylon Is Fallen," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Soldier's Farewell," "Auld Lang Syne," "Cavalry Bugle Calls," "Retreat Tattoo," and "Taps."

FAMOUS FIGHTING FIFTEENTH HERE

ANNUAL REUNION OF PALMER'S REGIMENT BEGINS.

VISITORS ROYALLY WELCOMED

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GREET BOYS IN BLUE AT DEPOT.

MAYOR AND OTHERS SPEAK.

Gray-Haired Warriors March Once More to Sweet Music of Trumpet.

Informal Reception and Dinner at Antlers Hotel.

All Well Provided For.

Greeted with the vociferous cheers of a crowd of fully 1,000 citizens and tourists, the special train of 10 Pullman cars bearing 250 members of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer cavalry pulled into the Denver and Rio Grande depot at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Cheer upon cheer welcomed the veterans as they stepped from the train. Mingled with the shouts were the voices of about 50 of their old war comrades who arrived here by other trains and of almost every G. A. R. man in Colorado Springs. There were many glad handclasps, many happy greetings between old men who fought together under the flag, and whose paths in life had never crossed since the Grand Army was mustered out.

Trumpet Thrills Veterans.

After a few minutes in which the old comrades wrung the hands of each other and shouted and laughed with sheer gladness of heart, like so many happy school boys on a lark, Trumpeter Ellis Pugh of the crack Philadelphia City troop, who has played at every reunion of the regiment in the last 35 years, sounded the "Come for-Orders" on his famous trumpet and, as the familiar notes quivered in the air, the war-worn veterans, young again, gathered around the big American banner brought with them from Philadelphia. Again the trumpeter sounded the shrill notes of the assembly, and with military precision the visitors fell in by fours, many of them touching shoulders with old comrades for the first time since they fought side by side in the Civil war.

Was a Stirring Scene.

The veterans of the G. A. R. of Colorado Springs formed in rank ahead as escort for the distinguished regiment, banners were flung to the breeze, the trumpeter made the echoes ring through the cool mountain air with the inspiriting notes of "Forward March," and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," and the boys were marching in line once more.

The parade from the depot to the Antlers hotel by way Cascade avenue was through cheering lines of spectators on foot, on horseback and in automobiles, and the hundreds of waving flags and handkerchiefs made a brilliant march of triumph for the old veterans and constituted a striking testimonial of the esteem in which the brave old men in blue are held by the patriots of America.

Mayor Welcomes Visitors.

In front of the hotel the troops lined up in military order. Major Henry McAllister, chairman of the reception committee, mounted the steps of the Antlers and introduced Mayor D. N. Heizer, upon whom fell the duty of expressing the city's welcome to General Palmer's guests. On the appearance of the mayor, hats went into the air and a ringing cheer arose from the ranks of the veterans. Several hundred people were gathered around and the scene was a striking one, imbued with the spirit that lifts the every-day man of the street into a patriot.

"Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and honored veterans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, the famous Fighting Fifteenth, on behalf of every man, woman and child in Colorado Springs, we welcome you to our city as the guests of General Palmer. With these words the mayor began his address, and another cheer went up from the mass of spectators.

First Citizen of Colorado.

"We citizens of Colorado Springs have learned to love and revere General William J. Palmer, the first citizen of Colorado, who is your personal host on this occasion. You are here as the honored survivors of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry which he so gallantly commanded in the dark days of the Civil war and we want you to feel that our hearts are all with you and with General Palmer in this happy reunion. In honoring General Palmer you are doing honor to the founder of this city, a man who has won the admiration and love of all good citizens. We honor him always for his brilliant military achievements, for his private life as a man of great goodness of heart as a man of great genius and enterprise, in the completion of great undertakings for the development and building up of our great mountain state. He is a leader of men, always carrying with him the love of his friends. Years ago you learned to know his worth as comrade, friend and leader during the trials and hardships and dangers of the greatest war in our history.

Tribute to City's Founder.

"General Palmer was the founder of our fair city and its growth and progress has been always his chief

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WAR ON TRUSTS IS TO CONTINUE

(Continued from Page One.)

bination with his fellows; and that, furthermore, he joined to a high heart that shrank from no labor which an honest man from the besetting sins of the visionary and the doctrinaire. He was stout-hearted and hard-headed. He had lofty purposes, but he had practical good sense, too. He could hold his own in the rough workaday world without clamorous insistence upon being helped by others, and yet he could get on with others whenever it became necessary to do a job which could not be as well done by any one man individually. These were the qualities which enabled him to do his work, and they are the very qualities which we must show in doing our work today. There is no use in our closing here to pay homage to the men who founded this nation unless we first of all come in the spirit of trying to do our work today as they did their work in the yesterdays that have vanished. The problems shift from generation to generation, but the spirit in which they must be approached, if they are to be successfully solved, remains ever the same. The Puritan tamed the wilderness and built up a free government on the stern-faced wilderness amid the primeval forest. His descendants must try to shape the life of our complex industrial civilization by new devices, by new methods, so as to achieve in the end the same results of justice and fair dealing toward all. He cast aside nothing of worth for the sake of innovation, yet he did not hesitate to adopt anything new that would serve his purpose.

New Conditions of Today.

When he planted his commonwealths on this rugged coast he faced wholly new conditions and he had to devise new methods of meeting them. So we of today face wholly new conditions in our social and industrial life.

We should certainly not adopt any new scheme for grappling with them merely because it is new and untried, but we can not afford to shrink from grappling with them because they can only be grappled with by some new scheme.

The Puritan was no Laodicean, no laissez-faire theorist. When he saw conduct which was in violation of his rights or the rights of man, the rights of God, as he understood them—he attempted to enforce such conduct with instant, unquestioning promptness and effectiveness. If there was no other way to secure conformity with the rule of right, then he struck down the transgressor with the iron of his wrath. The spirit of the Puritan was a spirit which never shrank from regulation of conduct if such regulation was necessary for the public weal; and this is the spirit which we must show today whenever it is necessary.

Changed Laws Needed.

The industrial changes of our national life necessitate changes in certain of our laws, of our governmental methods. Our federal system of government is based upon the theory of leaving to each community, to each state, the control over those things which affect only its own members, and which the people of the locality themselves can best grapple with, while providing for national regulation in those matters which necessarily affect the nation as a whole.

National sovereignty is to be upheld in so far as it means the sovereignty of the people used for the real and ultimate good of the people; and state's rights are to be upheld in so far as they mean the people's rights. Especially is this true in dealing with the relations of the people as a whole to the great corporations which are the distinguishing feature of modern business conditions.

Experience has shown that it is necessary to exercise far more efficient control than at present over the business use of those vast fortunes chiefly corporate, which are used as under modern conditions they almost inevitably tend to be in interstate business. When the Constitution was created none of the conditions of modern business existed. They are wholly new and we must create new agencies to deal effectively with them.

There is no objection in the minds of this people to any man's earning any amount of money if he does it honestly and fairly, if he gets it as the result of special skill and enterprise, as a reward of ample service actually rendered. But there is a growing determination that no man shall amass a great fortune by special privilege, by chicanery and wrongdoing, so far as it is in the power of legislation to prevent; and that the fortune when amassed shall not have a business use that is antisocial.

Interstate Business of Corporations.

Most large corporations do a business that is not confined to any one state. Experience has shown that the effort to control these corporations by mere state action can not produce wholesome results. In most cases such effort fails to correct the real abuses of which the corporation is or may be guilty, while in other cases the effort is apt to cause either hardship to the corporation itself, or else hardship to neighboring states which have not tried to grapple with the problem in the same manner; and of course we must be as scrupulous to safeguard the rights of the corporations or to exact from them in return a full measure of justice to the public.

I believe in a national incorporation law for corporations engaged in interstate business. I believe, furthermore, that the need for action is most pressing as regards those corporations which, because they are common carriers, exercise a quasi-public function; and which can be completely controlled, in all respects by the federal government, by the exercise of the power conferred under the interstate-commerce clause, and, if necessary, under the post-road clause, of the Constitution.

During the last few years we have taken marked strides in advance along the road of proper regulation of these railroad corporations; but we must not stop in the work. The national government should exercise over them a similar supervision and control to that which it exercises over national banks. We can do this only by proceeding farther along the lines marked out by the recent national legislation.

Caution Needed.

In dealing with any totally new set of conditions there must at the outset be hesitation and experiment. Such has been our experience in dealing with the enormous concentration of capital employed in interstate business. Not only the legislatures and the courts and the people need gradually to be educated so that they may see what the real wrongs are and what the real remedies.

Almost every big business concern is engaged in interstate commerce, and such a concern must not be allowed by a governmental shifting of position, as has been too often the case in the past, to escape thereby all responsibility either to state or to nation. The American people became fully convinced of the need of control over their great aggregations of capital, especially where they had a monopolistic tendency, before they became quite clear as to the proper way of achieving the control. Through their representatives in congress they tried two remedies which were to a certain degree, at least as interpreted by the courts, contradictory. On the one hand, under the antitrust law the effort was made to prohibit all combination, whether it was or was not harmful or beneficial to the public.

On the other hand, through the interstate commerce law a beginning was made in exercising such supervision and control over combinations as to prevent their doing anything harmful to the body politic.

The Sherman Law.

The first law, the so-called Sherman law, has filled a useful place, for it bridges over the transition period until the American people shall definitely make up its mind that it will exercise over the great corporations that thorough-going and radical control which it is certain ultimately to find necessary. The principle of the Sherman law so far as it prohibits combinations which, whether because of their extent or of their character, are harmful to the public must always be preserved.

Ultimately, and I hope with reasonable speed, the National Government must pass laws which, while increasing the supervisory and regulatory power of the government, also permits such useful combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the representatives of the government may previously approve. But it will not be possible to permit such combinations save as the second stage in a course of proceedings of which the first stage must be the exercise of a far more complete control by the national government.

In dealing with those who offend against the antitrust and interstate commerce laws the department of justice has to encounter many and great difficulties. Often men who have been guilty of violating these laws have really acted in criminal fashion; and if possible should be proceeded against criminally; and therefore it is advisable that there should be a clause in these laws providing for such criminal action, and for punishment by imprisonment as well as by fine.

But, as is well known, in a criminal action the law is strictly construed in favor of the defendant, and in our country, at least, both judge and jury are far more inclined to consider his rights than they are the interests of the general public; while in addition it is always true that a man's general character may be so bad that a civil action will lie when it may not be possible to convict him of any one criminal act.

Good Citizens and Bad.

There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow-countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some particular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how pernicious his doctrines or his practices. This is the view announced from time to time with clamorous insistence, now by a group of predatory capitalists, now by a group of sinister anarchistic leaders and agitators, wherever a special champion of either class, no matter how evil his general life, is acquitted of some one specific crime. Such a view is wicked, whether applied to capitalist or labor leader, to rich man or poor man.

But we have to take this feeling into account when we are debating whether it is possible to get a conviction in a criminal proceeding against some rich trust magnate, many of whose actions are severely to be condemned from the moral and social standpoint, but no one of whose actions seems clearly to establish such technical guilt as will insure a conviction. As a matter of expediency, in enforcing the law against a great corporation, we have continually to weigh the arguments pro and con as to whether a prosecution can successfully be entered into and as to whether we can be successful in a criminal action against the chief individuals in the corporation, and, if not, whether we can at least be successful in a civil action against the corporation itself.

Objections to Action.

Any effective action on the part of the government is always objected to, as a matter of course, by the wrongdoers, by the beneficiaries of the wrongdoers, and by their champions; and often one of the most effective ways of attacking the action of the government is by objecting to practical action upon the ground that it does not go far enough. One of the favorite devices of those who are really striving to prevent the enforcement of these laws is to clamor for action of such severity that it can not be undertaken because it will be certain to fail if tried. An instance of this is the demand often made for criminal prosecutions where such prosecutions would be certain to fail.

We have found by actual experience that a jury which will gladly punish a corporation by fine, for instance will acquit the individual members of that corporation if we proceed against them criminally because of those very things which the corporation which they direct and control has done.

In a recent case against the Licorice trust we indicted and tried the two corporations and their respective presidents. The contracts and other transactions establishing the guilt of the corporations were made through, and so far as they were in writing were signed by, the two presidents.

Yet the jury convicted the two corporations and acquitted the two men. Both verdicts could not possibly have been correct; but apparently the average juryman wishes to see trusts broken up, and is quite ready to fine the corporation itself; but is very reluctant to find the facts "proven beyond a reasonable doubt" when it comes to sending to jail a reputable member of the business community for doing what the business community has unhappily grown to recognize as wellnigh normal in business. Moreover, under the necessary technicalities of criminal proceedings, often the only man who can be reached criminally will be some subordinate who is not the real guilty party at all.

Crimes of the Rich.

Many men of large wealth have been guilty of conduct which from the moral standpoint is criminal, and their misdeeds are to a peculiar degree reprehensible, because those committing them have no excuse of want, of poverty, of weakness and ignorance to offer as partial atonement.

When in addition to moral responsibility these men have a legal responsibility which can be proved so as to impress a judge and jury then the department will strain every nerve to reach them criminally. Where this is impossible, then it will take whatever action will be most effective under the actual conditions.

In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual and no corporation so powerful that he or it stands above the possibility of punishment under the law.

During the present trouble with the stock market I have, of course, received countless protests and suggestions public and private, that I should say or do something to ease the situation. There is a world-wide financial disturbance. It is felt in the bourses of Paris and Berlin, and British consols are lower, while prices of railway securities have also depreciated. On the New York Stock exchange the disturbance has been particularly severe. Most of it I believe to be due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any governmental action, but it may be well that the determination of the government in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the government, and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evil doings. That they have misled many good people into believing that there should be such reversal of policy is possible. If so, I am sorry, but it will not alter my attitude.

Policy Will Not Be Changed

Once for all, let me say that, as far as I am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my administration that remain, there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, nor let up in the effort to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this government—the people through their governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men, whose wealth makes them particularly formidable, because they are behind the breastworks of corporate organization.

I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all, no action which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with the minimum of harshness compatible with obtaining our ends. If the man of great wealth who has earned his wealth honestly and used it wisely we recognize a good citizen worthy of all praise and respect. Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is to treat fairly even the corporations that do well.

The administration appreciates that liberal but honest profit for legitimate promoters and generous dividends for capital employed either in founding or continuing an honest business venture are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity, and therefore for generally prosperous business conditions.

All these are compatible with fair dealing as between man and man, and rigid obedience to the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation, and our policy means in its ultimate analysis a healthy and prosperous expansion of business activities of honest business men and honest corporations.

Importance of Character.

I have spoken of but one or two laws which, in my judgment, it is advisable to enact as part of the general scheme for making the interference of the national government more effective in securing justice and fair dealing as between man and man here in the United States. Let me add, however, that while it is necessary to have legislation when conditions arise where we can only cope with evils through the joint action of all of us, yet that we can never afford to forget that in the last analysis the all-important factor for each of us must be his own individual character.

It is a necessary thing to have good laws, good institutions; but the most necessary of all things is to have a high quality of individual citizenship.

This does not mean that we can afford to neglect legislation. It will be highly disastrous if we permit ourselves to be misled by the pleas of those who see in an unrestricted individualism the all-sufficient panacea for social evils; but it will be even more disastrous to adopt the opposite panacea of any socialistic system which would destroy all individualism, which would root out the fiber of our whole citizenship. In any great movement, such as that in which we are engaged, nothing is more necessary than sanity, than the refusal to be led into extremes by the advocates of the ultra course on either side.

Those professed friends of liberty who champion license are the worst foes of liberty and tend by the reaction their violence causes to throw the government back into the hands of the men who champion corruption and tyranny in the name of order. So it is with this movement for securing justice toward all men and equality of opportunity so far as it can be secured by governmental action. The rich man who with hard arrogance declines to consider the rights and the needs of those who are less well off, and the poor man who excites or indulges in envy and hatred of those who are better off, are alike alien to the spirit of our national life.

Each of them should learn to appreciate the baseness and degradation of his point of view, as evil in the one case as in the other. There exists no more sordid and unlovely type of social development than a plutocracy, for there is a peculiar unwholesomeness in a social and governmental ideal where wealth by and of itself is held up as the greatest good.

The materialism of such a view, whether it find its expression in the life of a man who accumulates a vast fortune in ways that are repugnant to every instinct of generosity and of fair dealing, or whether it finds its expression in the rapidly useless and self-indulgent life of the inheritor of that fortune, is contemptible in the eyes of all men capable of a thrill of lofty feeling.

Where the power of the law can be wisely used to prevent or to minimize the acquisition or business employment of such wealth and to make it pay by income or inheritance tax its proper share of the burden of government, I would invoke that power without a moment's hesitation.

But while we can accomplish something by legislation, legislation can never be more than a part, and often no more than a small part, in the general scheme of moral progress; and crude or vindictive legislation may at any time bring such progress to a halt. Certain socialistic leaders propose to redistribute the world's goods by refusing to thrift and energy and industry their proper superiority over folly and idleness and sullen envy. Such legislation would merely, in the words of the president of Columbia university, "wreck the world's efficiency for the purpose of redistributing the world's discontent."

We should all of us work heart and soul for the real and permanent betterment which will lift our democratic civilization to a higher level of safety and usefulness. Such betterment can come only by the slow, steady growth of the spirit which makes a generous, but not a sentimental, justice to each man on his merits as a man, and which recognizes the fact that the highest and deepest happiness for the individual lies not in selfishness but in service.

The day was noteworthy in the history of Cape Cod. The monument, which will rise to a height of 250 feet, will commemorate the first landing of the Pilgrims on American soil, their six weeks' exploration of Cape Cod bay in search of an abiding place and the signing of the famous compact in board the Mayflower as she lay at anchor in this harbor. Ten thousand people who were crowded into the little town had every opportunity to see the president, and at least one-third of them heard his remarks.

At the conclusion of the first part of the exercises on the hill, which included, besides President Roosevelt's speech, addresses by James Bryce, the British ambassador; United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Congressman William C. Lovering, the Masonic ritual in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the monument was carried out.

Following these exercises, a banquet was held in the town hall, and later the president was conducted to Odd Fellows hall, where he was introduced to more than 200 Provincetown and Gloucester fishermen.

The president spoke to them, commending their labors and the way in which they performed them. At the conclusion of his remarks President Roosevelt was driven to the wharf, where he boarded the Mayflower, which sailed at 4 o'clock on her return to Oyster Bay.

She was saluted by the eight warships of the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Davis, which lay at anchor just outside the harbor. The Mayflower was accompanied by two torpedo boats. It is expected that the monument will be completed in about two years.

PROFESSOR'S INNOCENCE

(Continued From Page One.)

Alton road during two years at an open six-cent rate—a rate over three competing railroads for from 10 to 14 years. The trial judge refused to allow proof that the six-cent rate was a legal rate. He insisted that 18 cents was the only legal rate for oil, when no one had ever paid it, and when it was authoritatively sworn that it did not apply to oil.

Look to Higher Courts.

To the higher courts we must look for that calm judgment which will rescue the rights of the citizen from the field of public clamor and from the domain of vindictive politics.

"So persistent and adroit has been the warfare waged with all the overpowering authority of the federal administration against the Standard Oil company, that it has been manifestly difficult to get a fair hearing before the public or in a large portion of the press, the latter to its great harm, swayed alike by socialistic outcry from below and political pressure from above.

"As proof of the latter, it may be noted that in the president's message of May 4, 1906, attack was made on the Standard Oil company for the purpose of forcing the passage of the bill remitting the duty on denatured alcohol—a measure in which the company was not interested.

On May 20, 1906, the issue of Commissioner Garfield's report on petroleum transportation, a tissue of old misrepresentation, was timed to influence the Hepburn rate bill then before congress.

On May 20, 1907, while Judge Landis had still under consideration the judgment in the Chicago and Alton case, Commissioner Smith's illogical and partisan report on pipe lines was made public. The commissioners' second report on petroleum prices and profits, a wholly false deduction from incomplete facts, was sent in advance to the press for publication on August 5 in the knowledge that Judge Landis would pronounce judgment August 3. Here surely is evidence of a combination influencing all forces of public opinion, disturbing the orderly disposition of justice, sanctioning in advance and supporting when made, the most sensational opinions and judgments hostile to the company.

"What malice underlies the campaign of defamation need not here be discussed, but for all, friends and foes, (and it is reiterated that the Standard Oil company is carrying on a widespread business of great movement to the prosperity of the American people in absolute obedience to the soundest principles of business and to the spirit and letter of the law) attacks upon it of the kind described are aimed at the nation's industrial and mercantile life."

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Fall styles are now ready. The largest and best assortment of styles and patterns in children's clothing ever shown in the city. The quality of the fabrics may be approached, yet the choiceness of patterns, which is a distinguishing feature of "The Hub" clothing, will be found missing in others. This store is the retailing point of the best boys' clothing in the world. Visit this department and get an early selection as a great many patterns are exclusive.

See our boys' display in north window.

Fall Hat Styles

A complete line of stiff and soft hats in the latest Fall Styles, all the new blocks in both black and brown stiff hats; all the novelty shapes in soft hats; they come in blacks, tans, modes and neutras in both raw and bound edge. We are showing such a variety of styles and shapes that we are bound to please the most fastidious.

Sole agents for the Youman Hat.

See our hat display in north window.



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AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK, 6; ST. LOUIS 8

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	2
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	6	11	0

Dineen and Stevens; Newton and Thomas.

DETROIT, 3; BOSTON, 0.

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Mullin and Schmidt; Winter and Shaw.

CHICAGO, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	1
Phila.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1

Walsh and Sullivan; Plank, Dygert and Powers.

TWELVE INNINGS, TIE.

First game—

											R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	8	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

Rhoades and Clarke; Johnson and Kahoe.

Second game—

												R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Joss and Clarke; Falkenburg and Shannon.

WESTERN LEAGUE

LINCOLN, 1; OMAHA, 3.

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—Superior pitching by the Ducky Holmes bunch took the third straight game from Rourke's Sterlings today. Sanders pitched a fine game, but his support was poor. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Omaha	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	4
Lincoln	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7

Sanders and Gonding; Stimmel and Sullivan.

Women say that men are all alike, but when two men fall in love with the same woman a difference soon exists between them.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CHICAGO, 6; NEW YORK, 2.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	6	14	2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	2

Pfeister and Kling; Wiltsnitt and Bowerman.

BROOKLYN, 9; CINCY, 3.

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	1
Brooklyn	1	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	*	9	14	1

McIntyre and Dorsett; Weimer, Smith and Lamar.

ST. LOUIS, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	8	1
Phila.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2

Nash and Noonan; Moran, Brown and Doolin.

BOSTON, 1; PITTSBURG, 0.

											R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	
Pittsburg	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	

Lindaman, Young, Bowles and Brown; Phillippi, Camnitz and Gibson.

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IMPERIAL PALACE IN SESSION HERE

(Continued From Page One.)

of an order that lifts the fallen out of the vale into the clear sunlight that gives sparkle to the diamond, tint to the pearl and color to the amethyst; and as such our honored mayor extends to you the privileges of the city, and on behalf of our temple we not only welcome you to the city of millionaires, automobiles, wide avenues and fine public buildings but the doors of our palatial homes swing outward at your slightest touch.

Formerly, when man was created a knight, on bended knees he was pledged to speak the truth, to maintain the right, to protect the distressed, and ever to be the champion of God and the ladies. To knighthood does woman owe her first step toward equality. That chivalric devotion has been continued by you. Like knights of old you have not only been cautious in life's affairs brave in defending right, correcting error and crushing wrong, but you have ever chivalrously protected wealth, and your championship and aim to make life one grand, sweet sanctity of the beautiful are the most valued gems in the casket of Pythian jewels.

It may be that you are the successors of the knights, but there is also a serious side to your work, as life's saddening scenes are turned to merriment and from laughter the lessons of life learned. It is to your credit that you plant flowers of joy and gladness along the pathway of life to be enjoyed by the living; that you scatter abroad the jewels of love and hope while it is yet high noon; that you think nobly of friends, and speak approving words while they can be heard by those whom you praise; that you cheer the living, of the purity of the home and the song rather than to place upon the casket flowers that cannot impart fragrance to the dead.

In this community, where there are over seven hundred knights, we are glad to acknowledge our obligation to your order and proud that you have chosen our city as the meeting place of the Imperial Palace. Having met with you in other cities and enjoyed their hospitality, and knowing their appreciation and generosity, we hope to meet your expectations. We will try to prove, too, that the Garden of the Gods is all that the name indicates; that the High Drive has been justly praised by our mayor, that the Short Line is not only man's greatest triumph in mountain railroad building, but nowhere in the world can mountain, forest, canon and plain be seen to better advantage; that the Seven Falls with their millions of rainbows of glory are a dream of beauty, as well as one of nature's wonders, and in addition to all these, every day we can show you some marvelous formation, some scene of beauty that is worth coming across the continent to see.

No, we have not forgotten Pike's Peak. In fact, we who live the nearest to it appreciate it the most. We never grow weary of looking at it as it rises in all its beauty and majesty until it kisses the sky. We delight to watch the clouds arch it all day long, and when night comes, with its circling stars, we love to keep in view the sentinels of night as they twinkle and sparkle through the moonbeams that shed their silver light upon it. Tomorrow, when day lifts up its gates, and streams of crimson, gold and hazy blue, harbingers of morning, drive less darkness before them and shadows into their lairs, start your caravan toward the Peak, and when you return you will say that in our outing up Mount Lowe we were only playing at the foothills.

In your pilgrimages you have crossed the continent, you have enjoyed the cordial hospitality of the south, have been wined and dined in the north. You have had kingly men for your guides and princesses for your companions, but we prophesy that when you have grown old and feeble, and no longer look forward, but recall, other days and other scenes, you will call to mind sunrise greeting you above the clouds, painting the sky hued by the clouds, fringed by the rain and limned by the rainbow as no human artist can do.

We prophesy again that when twilight melts into darkness and finds you dozing by the fireside, as the embers glow and change, and the half forgotten past comes before you in panoramic review, you will recall the waters trickling down the ledges of Ute Pass, now hiding behind massive rocks, now leaping into sunlight as they rush downward over their pebbly way. We predict, and it is our desire, that no matter how old and gray you may grow, no matter how many conventions you may attend, none will surpass your visit to the gem city of the Rockies, and the time spent drinking from Zem Zem's cool and murmuring brooks will ever be a cherished remembrance.

It's so much easier for a man to make a woman happy during courtship than it is for him to make good after marriage.

Societies and Clubs

In honor of several national officers of the Modern Woodmen of America who are in the city a social will be given in Red Men's hall this evening to which all members of the order are invited.

Centennial chapter No. 58, O. E. S. will meet in regular session at 8 o'clock tonight in Majestic hall. All members visiting in the city are cordially invited to be present.

The East Side W. C. T. U. will hold its regular mothers' meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon with Mrs. Margaret Shillady, 1117 East Williamette avenue. A good program has been arranged, and mothers are especially invited to attend.

Colorado City News

All former Pennsylvanians are requested to meet at the Bancroft school house this afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock to welcome General William J. Palmer and his regiment, which will pass through the city at that time.

The ladies of the B. of L. E. society will give an informal high five party in the W. O. W. hall tomorrow evening to which all are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamel of Kiowa county, Colo., are spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Hamel's mother 208 Colorado avenue.

E. T. Roberts, Nebraska state librarian, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

Mrs. A. W. Clark and children are spending a few days in Denver.

Mrs. W. W. Willey, who has been visiting her brother, A. W. Clark, in this city for the past month, has returned to her home.

The inmates and proprietors of the houses of ill-fame, who were arrested by the police department Monday night, were fined by Police Judge Michael Reilly in police court yesterday afternoon. The fines amounted to nearly $400.

J. and W. A. Snell of Iola, Kas., are in the city on business.

Thomas Saunders, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is reported much improved.

Mrs. H. E. Bethel and Miss Beulah Hill of Tulsa, Ok., are spending their summer vacation with friends in this city.

Move cheaper, quicker and better in padded vans. C. M. Sherman.

KIRK VISITS PALMER

(Continued From Page One.)

developed when Major McAllister came to touch upon the proposed trip to the summit of Pike's Peak, a feature which does not appear on the regular program.

"In regard to this trip," said Major McAllister, "the general wishes it distinctly understood that all who desire to take it in are welcome to do so at his expense, but he advises that all who do so first be examined by his own family physician, with a view to determining the ability of each to stand the altitude. The general said that he was loath to place the trip on the regular program or to take the responsibility of having all the visitors ascend the Peak, because he felt that the death of one man would take from him all the happiness which he is realizing from this reunion. All veterans who wish to ascend the Peak and get the finest view in all the world will find General Palmer's own physician ready to examine them at any time."

At the close of the meeting the visitors dispersed to their several lodging places for the night. The next business session will be held this evening at Glen Eyrie, when some matters of regimental routine will be taken up.

When a man's second wife wants to be acceptable she has to be agreeable to three sets of kin. Her husband's, his first wife's, and her own.

The Plaza Hotel



Cor. Cache La Poudre and Tejon

Strictly modern, elegantly furnished rooms; cuisine unexcelled, located in the best part of the city, directly across from the beautiful College Park. Low rates and special attention shown families. Free Automobile service between all depots and hotel.

SHOW BEGINS TODAY

(Continued From Page One.)

Shove, Miss Palmer, Miss Charles L. Tutt, Miss Jones, Mrs. James F. Burns, Mrs. Preston Parrish, Mrs. Irving Howbert, Miss Hobson, Miss Holbrook, Miss Elliott and Miss Stone of this city, and Mrs. Jerome J. Wheeler, Mrs. Daniel H. Rupp and Mrs. Edward E. Nichols of Manitou.

Good Musical Programs.

Musical programs will be given each day [illegible] evening, when the flowers and fruit will be sold at auction. Mrs. William Wade Price will present the programs, with the exception of tomorrow afternoon, when Miss Anna Briggs will have charge.

This afternoon Mrs. Belcher will play a violin solo, Dvorak's "Adoration," with Mrs. Hemus at accompanist. Director William J. Fink of Fink's band has arranged the following program for this afternoon:

March, "American Republic" ..... Thiele
Overture, "Light Cavalry" ..... Suppe
Offertoire "Duo for Violin and Clarinet" ..... Till
"Grand American Fantasia" ..... Bendix
(Tone pictures of the North and South)
Sextet from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
Patrol, "Blue and Gray" ..... Talby
"Star Spangled Banner"

Beginning at 8 o'clock this evening the following program will be rendered:

(a) "The Son of Puzza" ..... Keler Bela
(b) "Berceuze" ..... Keler Bela
Violin solos by Miss Harlan, accompanist, Miss Ruth Lan.
Monologue, "The Meeting of the Claberhouses" ..... Anon
Miss Victoria Alberta Carper.
Vocal solos, selected ..... Miss Barbee, accompanied by Miss Schofield.
Improvised piano solo ..... Miss Selected.
"Golden Sunset," waltz ..... Robbins
Mandolin and piano, Miss Strong and Miss Lambott.
"Little Brown Baby" ..... Paul Laurence Dunbar
Miss Carper.
Vocal solo, selected ..... Albert
Mandolin and piano, Miss Strong and Miss Lambott.

The platform for the entertainment is located in the tent of the Woman's auxiliary and is also the ice cream booth, in charge of Mrs. William W. Williamson, who will be assisted by Mrs. [illegible] Lawson, Mrs. Fred S. Johnson, Mrs. William Fowler, Mrs. E. C. Adams, Miss Helen Sinclair, Miss Anna Briggs, Miss Ruth Beaty, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Miss Helen Gowdy, Miss Julia Pebbles and others.

Flowers for Sale.

One of the most beautiful booths ever seen in Colorado Springs will be that [illegible] sale for the benefit of the Horticultural society. It is located on the main walk in the midst of the show tents and is circular in form and artistically decorated with trailing vines interwoven with tiny electric lights. There will be quantities of flowers, for General Palmer, despite the fact that he has a reunion of his comrades, will send several wagon loads from his extensive greenhouses. But the garden-grown summer flowers will be especially acceptable, and donations of freshly cut flowers are solicited. They should be delivered each morning at an early hour to the tent in North park.

Mrs. Henry R. Nissley is in charge of the flower booth. Her assistants will be Mrs. J. F. Lilly, Mrs. W. K. Jewett, Mrs. W. M. Hagerr, Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Miss Brinley, Dr. Josephine L. Peavey, Miss Biggie, Miss Helen Curtis, Miss Armit, Miss Laura Gilpin, Miss Lucy Hayes, Miss Hobson, Miss Mary Heinming, Miss Gladys McMillan, Miss Marjorie Hine, the Misses Johnson, the Misses Scott, the Misses Perkins, Miss Dorothy Robinson, Miss Abbie Lansing, Misses Avis and Lucy Jones, Miss Winifred Robinson, Miss Davis and Miss Dolly Elliott.

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

TWO BIG HOUSES YESTERDAY

The Wizard of Wall Street company at the Opera house last night and yesterday afternoon was greeted by two packed houses. The matinee was the best this season. Everything went with a rush. The specialties were applauded to the echo. The comedy was laughed at until the audience fairly cried with laughter. Everybody in this show is good and they work all the time to please, and the way they are received shows that they succeed. The Wizard trio is a fine number and caught on right away. Mr. C. Rea Berger again demonstrates that, as an eccentric comedian, he can't be beat. Mr. Virden is there all the time with the goods. Mr. Harry Roberts does his part great. Miss Dunlap as Katrina is about the cutest, cunning laughmaker imaginable, she is a whole show in herself and kept the big crowd in an uproar all the time she is about the best in the business.

Miss Banigan and Miss Bansler are two more clever ladies and play their part well enough to make a hit anywhere.

The "Wizard of Wall Street" has captured Colorado Springs and will always have a warm reception here.

Tonight New York's big success "The Unwritten Law." Specialties by Virden and Dunlap, Clara Banigan, the Harmony quartet, Frank Roberts and Harry Roberts. A gold 15-jewel watch given away Saturday night.

The organ recital by William M. Jenkins of St. Louis on Friday evening at the First M. E. church promises to be one of the greatest musical treats of the season, and the full splendor of the magnificent organ will be heard to advantage in the hands of such a master. Mr. Jenkins occupies a leading place among the great organists of his city, and was for some years choir master and organist of the noted Monumental church in Richmond, Va., the music there being famed throughout the South.

DISTRICT LOWERS LIGHT RATE.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—The Cripple Creek city council tonight readjusted the city's electric light contract with the Gold Belt Consolidated Electric company, under date of February 14, 1905, lowering the rate from $13.50 to $10 per arc light per month. For the three years in which the contract is still in force the city will derive a saving of $11,396.

Personal Mention

[illegible] Swann of Denver is a visitor in Colorado Springs for a few days.

Charles L. Dealey of Dallas, Tex., is visiting in Colorado Springs for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Brennan of St. Louis are visiting at 215 North Nevada street.

[illegible] left last night on a trip to Jamestown, New York city and other eastern points.

Mrs. D. Y. Richmond of Breckenridge, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Mary S. Scott, 312 Tyler place.

Superintendent of Schools John Dietrich and family have returned from a five weeks' vacation on the western slope.

Mrs. A. G. Farr of 518 East Platte avenue has returned from Kansas, visit with her parents in southern Iowa.

Frederick O. S. Buck of Denver arrived in the city last night and will spend a few days here as a guest at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Heath and Mrs. Halligan, 1505 North Tejon street, are entertaining their relatives, Mr. Evan Roberts, state librarian of Lincoln, Neb., and Mr. and Mrs. E. Roberts of Fort Collins, Colo.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—W. F. Anderson, train master for the Missouri Pacific railroad at St. Louis, was found dead in bed today in a hotel on West Madison street. All the indications point to suicide.

THE LEADER'S Three Specials FOR TODAY ONLY

Ladies' long black gloves 15c a pair.

$2.00 Quilts $1.75 White and Colors.

Pillow Cases, 45x36 15c each New York muslin, deep hem.

THE LEADER 108 E. Cucharas

Tile Pipe

We have just received TWO CARS OF SEWER PIPE. Our stock is complete in sizes from 4 to 24 inch. Our prices are THE LOWEST. No CHARGE FOR DELIVERY. Send us your orders.

Barnes & Stephens

The Prompt Plumbers

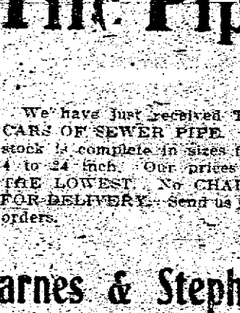
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131 N. Tejon St. Opposite North Park.

AUCTION!



W. H. Bosley

Closing Sale Wing Sing Kee Stock, Japanese Fine Art at Absolute sale, 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

18 N. Tejon St.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT Globe-Wernicke

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9-11-13-15 Pike's Peak Ave.

Dangerous Crossing

Many newspapers copy matter from Everybody's Magazine and give credit. This is as it should be and we like it.

Many more copy our special articles, which we have spent good time and money to obtain, and modestly credit them to "a certain" magazine, that is, they use our brains as a filler for their columns at no cost to themselves, and when it comes to mentioning where they got it, they suddenly become shy

This gives us a sharp pain.

To these one-sided admirers we wish to say that "a certain" important article in the September Number, by "a certain" important personage, has been protected by every means known to us. Those whose custom it is to give credit are invited to help themselves, the others are anxiously warned to

LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE WHEN THE BELL RINGS

Mack's

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ICE CREAM AND CANDY.

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Special prices for churches and lodges.

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Flower Show IN THE North Park

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Don't You Miss It

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"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM"

SARATOGA, N.Y. and RETURN

ACCOUNT OF MEETING

Grand Army of the Republic

Tickets on sale Sept. 6-7-8. Good to return to Sept. 17. Extension to Oct. 6th secured by deposit and fee of $1.00

Tickets ROUTED VIA OUR LINES will be accepted at your pleasure by the BOAT LINES in either Direction, between DETROIT, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND and BUFFALO. Also between ALBANY and NEW YORK.

SIDE TRIPS Saratoga to New York or Boston and Return $6.00
Saratoga to New York or Boston and Return to Albany $5.00
at Battle Creek, Detroit, Sandusky, Westfield and Niagara Falls. On going journey—Passenger to leave last stopover point not later than Sept. 8th. On Return Journey—10 days within transit limit.

STOPOVERS

CHAUTAUQUA and RETURN Tickets on sale DAILY until Sept. 30:—Limited to Oct. 31. Fare from CHICAGO, $17.50; PEORIA, $22.30; ST. LOUIS, $27.60.

BOSTON and RETURN AUG. 6, 10, 20, 24; Sept. 10, 14, 24, 28. Fare from CHICAGO, $24.00. Fare from ST. LOUIS, $27.00.

NEW ENGLAND RESORTS AUG. 6, 10, 20, 24; SEPT 10, 14, 24, 28. From CHICAGO or ST. LOUIS. One Fare Plus $2.00 for the Round Trip.

CANADIAN RESORTS DAILY UNTIL SEPT. 30, '07. From CHICAGO or ST. LOUIS. One Fare Plus $2.00 for the Round Trip.

Any Railroad Ticket Agent will be glad to give you full information and ticket you via

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Colorado Springs Gazette

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23 S. Tejon St.

FIFTH Complimentary Dance For Tourists Stratton Park Pavilion Thursday Evening Aug. 22

This dance is free to all visitors to Colorado Springs wearing identification card. Cards will be furnished proprietors of boarding houses and others entertaining strangers, for use of their guests, on application to

Street Railway Co.

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Santa Fe

Watermelon Day Celebration Rocky Ford Sept. 5th

Special train 6:55 a. m.

$2.00 Round trip.

Don't miss it.

Ticket office, 118 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

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CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - - President
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - - Editor
M. A. ESS - - - - Business Manager

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1907.

OUR GUESTS, THE "FIGHTING FIFTEENTH."

IT FALLS to the lot of Colorado Springs to entertain many visitors of greater or less repute in the course of a year, but it is a long time since this city has had as its guests a body of men in whom it feels so deep an interest as the survivors of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. When these gallant veterans marched from the Rio Grande station to the Antlers Hotel yesterday, a large crowd was on hand to welcome them and there certainly was nothing lacking in the warmth and enthusiasm of the greeting.

The survivors of this famous organization are to be with us for the remainder of the week, and all Colorado Springs wants them to feel that they are not merely the guests of General Palmer, but the guests of the entire city. Everywhere they will see evidences of the affection in which their old commander is held by the people of the city he founded, and Colorado Springs is proud to have them here no less because of what they are and what they did in the days of civil strife than because they are his friends.

They will see, too, indeed, they have already seen enough to give them a faint idea of what he is and has been to Colorado Springs and Colorado. They rode from Denver on the Rio Grande railroad—the road he built to Colorado Springs—the city he founded. They marched from the Rio Grande station past Monument Valley Park—which he constructed and gave to the people to the Antlers Hotel, which he built in order that Colorado Springs might better entertain its many visitors. Many of them are quartered at the hotel, while the others are made comfortable in the dormitories of Colorado College which he founded and largely endowed. While on their sight-seeing trips they will be taken over numerous drives and through many beautiful parks for all of which our people have to thank his splendid generosity. Indeed, it would be impossible for any visitor to spend a day in Colorado Springs without being impressed with the many evidences of what General Palmer has done for the place, and the members of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania will note these matters with especial interest.

Colorado Springs is no less proud of its founder than the members of the "Fighting Fifteenth" are proud of their General. Our only regret is that more of them did not follow him out here long ago and become permanent residents of this city, but now that they are here we wish them the best time of their lives—which it certainly will be.

A THOUGHT FOR MR. HAYWOOD.

SAID President Roosevelt at Provincetown yesterday:

There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow-countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some particular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how pernicious his doctrines or his practices. This is the view announced from time to time with clamorous insistence, now by a group of predatory capitalists, now by a group of sinister anarchistic leaders and agitators, whenever a special champion of either class, no matter how evil his general life, is acquitted of some one specific crime. Such a view is wicked whether applied to capitalist or labor leader, to rich man or poor man.

If Mr. Haywood can get any comfort out of this he is doubtless welcome to it.

"It is a quality of strong natures that their failings, like their virtues, should stand out in bold relief," said President Roosevelt at Provincetown yesterday. Pretty good, for a first attempt at self-portraiture.

THE C. S. & I. COMPANY'S TAXES.

AS WE recall it, the present city administration was elected on a "business" platform. The people were to get full value for every dollar of their money spent, and their interests were to be protected as never before. That was the way it was talked in the ante-election days when promises were cheap at any price provided they secured the votes. But how does the performance fit the promise?

The Council on Monday night by a unanimous vote ratified the deal by which the County Commissioners surrendered to the street railway company something like $40,000 due in back taxes on its franchise. Good business, that, isn't it? The company has been dodging its franchise taxes since 1899. For the first three years of that period there is doubt as to whether a franchise is legally taxable, but since 1902, when the new state law went into effect expressly providing for the taxation of franchises, there has been no doubt whatever. The company has simply refused to pay and it has been uniformly successful in bluffing every official, county or city, who feebly attempted to make it pay.

Recently however it graciously offered to "compromise," provided the County Commissioners and the City Council would agree to a reduction of the valuation of its franchise from $190,000—the figure at which it has always been assessed and the justice of which the company has tacitly admitted each year by swearing to it on the assessment roll—to $100,000, a reduction of almost one-half. This in brief is the deal between the company and the Commissioners put through several weeks ago and which has just been ratified by the Council on behalf of the city.

THE STREET SPRINKLING PROVISION. We have already commented at some length on this piece of barefaced chicanery and it is hardly worth while to revert to it now further than to notice the feeble attempts at justification made by the County Commissioners and prepared by them for publication and given to the press Monday night, evidently in an attempt to forestall the public criticism which they knew was sure to follow. This statement opens with a repetition of the absurd contention made by the company that the expense of sprinkling the streets, amounting to some $6,000 or [illegible] tax on the franchise and should be so considered in determining the amount of taxation to be levied against it.

Just what form of brain-storm is responsible for this idea we do not know, but we do know that so far from being a tax on the franchise the street sprinkling provision is really the purchase price of the franchise and the only condition under which it was granted. In other words the company obligated itself to sprinkle the streets as the remuneration to the city for the franchise and as we have already pointed out its plea of exemption on this ground is as baseless as it would be for a man who had bought a piece of land from the city to plead exemption from taxation on the ground that the money he had paid for the land should be accepted in lieu of taxes.

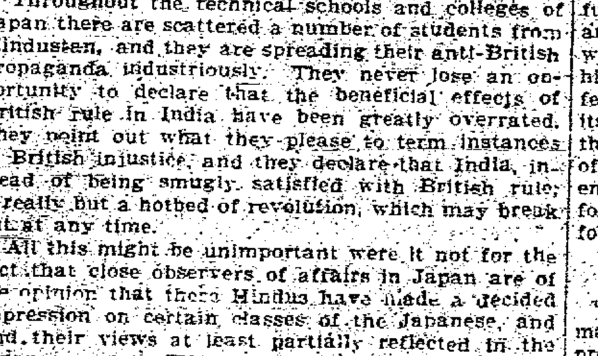
The Commissioners next proceed to argue that former Assessor Layden acted without authority of law in levying an assessment on the franchise prior to 1902. Perhaps he did, but what has that to do with the five years that have elapsed since 1902? Admitting that the franchise was not legally taxable prior to that year, it still remains that the company has not paid a cent of taxes on the franchise, not only for the period in question but also during the five years during which there has been no question of legality at all. It is with these five years that the County Commissioners and the City Council, as custodians of the people's money, are concerned and it is a mere quibble to evade this essential point by talking about whether or not the taxes are collectible for the earlier period.

THEY CALL THIS "GOOD BUSINESS." The Commissioners declare that in settling the matter they sought only to determine "what was good business," and they seem to have been appalled by the fear of the possible loss of a suit in case litigation was resorted to. In other words they admit by implication that the company bluffed them into settling on its own terms by threatening to compel them to resort to a suit to enforce collection of the full amount justly due. This will be pleasing intelligence to any other corporation or individual who wishes to evade payment of taxes; just refuse payment and tell the Commissioners to go ahead and sue, and doubtless they will be willing to "compromise."

Finally the Commissioners express the fear that litigation might tie up the Stratton estate indefinitely and thus delay the closing up of its affairs and the building of the Myron Stratton home, and they add "it would appear that the estate was willed to the people of El Paso County for a benevolent purpose." How delightfully ingenuous! Of course the estate was willed for a benevolent purpose, but with the death of the author of the will that purpose apparently vanished into thin air. It is five years now since the will was probated, and the only sort of "benevolence" thus far distinguishable is the sort practiced by the street railway company which consists in gouging the public for two fares for a ride which could be had anywhere else in the country for a nickel.

Really it is a little humorous for the commissioners to indulge in these altruistic reflections on a subject which ceased to be altruistic on the day that W. S. Stratton died.

The New York World is still asking, "What is a Democrat?" knowing that a question which involves such endless possibilities can never grow tiresome.



IMMUNITY FOR THE ALTON.

From the Kansas City Star.

Attorney General Bonaparte admits that he promised the Chicago & Alton Railway company immunity from penalties involved in the Standard Oil rebate cases in consideration of full and free testimony concerning these cases, and if the Alton has complied with this condition, it will go unpunished. In almost any conspiracy proceeding it is hard to convict without the confession of one or more of the conspirators. It is common, therefore, to grant immunity for state's evidence, distasteful as this practice is to the concrete idea of justice. Yet it is better to convict some than to convict none, and in this instance it is consoling to know that immunity was given to the railroad rather than the powerful trust that has made a practice of holding up all transportation companies with which it has done business.

DUBIOUS-LOOKING CIVILIZATION.

From the London Chronicle.

We are not holding up any of the parties concerned in the Haywood trial as models of heroism or blameless innocence. The state of society revealed by the trial is more terrible than any civil war, because it is more treacherous and likely to be more lasting. Strange figures are seen moving about in the gloomy struggle—assassins who can be hired by either side, seminary forces more detestable than the assassins themselves, uncommissioned officers and men more formidable than the regular armies of states, and held in readiness by the so-called leaders of industry to crush down the opposition of the workmen they oppressed. On the other hand, we see workmen's organizations which stop at no violence to secure their aims, but attack nonunion men with violence, drive them into the wilderness to starve, and in extremity do not hesitate to murder them wholesale with bombs. In this particular case President Roosevelt seems to have made a mistake that will cost him dear when he described the accused as "undesirable citizens." But the whole trial from beginning to end reveals a condition of brutal and treacherous rapacity confronted with savage and despairing violence, a condition that gives America's boasted civilization a very dubious look.

INCITED HYSTERIA.

From the New York Evening Post.

"These cases make me tired," said indignant Magistrate O'Reilly. "One cannot look at a child any more without being mobbed by an excited lot of hysterical lunatics. I would like to get hold of the people who have been inciting these riots, and I would send them away instead of defendants." With the magistrate's pious wish, as with his exclamation of weariness over the fabricated "crime wave," there will be general accord. The last few days have seen an unmistakable change. In the cars, and on the streets, one hears the recent hysteria discussed with calmness or even amusement. The sensible public has responded promptly to the demonstration by those best qualified to know, that the crimes which were made the basis of the scare, for all their horror, have not been exceptionally prevalent this summer. It is probably too much to hope that "the people who have been inciting these riots" will ever be punished. "Inciting" is an elastic word. But for their part in stirring up the needless hysteria which caused practically all the mob violence and no small share of the crime this was supposed to avenge, the yellow press, and the more reputable papers which should have known better, cannot evade their moral responsibility.

BLIND WALL STREET.

From the Washington Post.

The mighty millions of the United States are happy in their busy occupations creating wealth on a scale never before equaled in the world's history. The prosperity of the nation is not a blissful dream, nor can it be shaken by a Wall Street nightmare. It is as substantial as nature, having natural products for its basis and the energy of 80,000,000 people for its motive power. The contrast between the majestic, healthy confidence of the nation and the cowardly delusion of Wall Street is a striking and sarcastic commentary on the inability of the Street to see beyond its own nose.

WOULD ADORN THE PROFESSION.

From the Washington Herald.

Mr. Roosevelt says he wishes he might make farm life attractive. Mr. Harriman would probably be perfectly willing to furnish him a farm and a mule, provided he seeks an exhaustive and personal experiment.

"TAINTED" PROSPERITY.

From the New York Evening Post.

We knew it was coming. Everything else has been successively tainted. Education has been commercialized, as everybody knows; the press is mercenary; politics has become a place for the money-changers; the trail of the serpent is over the courts and the churches, so how could we expect our one last refuge to escape? Prosperity itself is at last tainted. We have striven for it and clung to it; we have glorified it and lied about it; for its sake public men have eaten their own words and submitted to shameful things. It has been our boast and hope and blessing, and now it, too, has had to go and get tainted. This is not our say-so. The sad truth is now officially established. The assistant attorney general of the United States himself has said it. In his deliberate statement to the press, Judge Charles W. Russell declared that the efforts of the department of justice were now bent toward making "a less tainted prosperity."

THE QUIET AT OYSTER BAY.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Peace reigns over Oyster Bay. Quiet broods over Sagamore Hill. The First Citizen whiles away the dog days in idleness, slumber and silence. Adoring multitudes of fellow citizens—and subjects scan the press for tidings of his deeds, but they scan in vain. They listen eagerly for the detonations of his speech, but their eagerness is squandered. They look anxiously for the explosion, a flash of a thunderbolt, but they might as well seek music in a turnip. Only the bees hum, the birds twitter, and the hay dries and the flowers smile, while the stately ships go on to their haven under the hill.

The stillness and the voicelessness are novel. Such a state of affairs is not what people accustomed to the spectacular are trained to expect. The thing is weird, bizarre, almost unbelievable. It provokes disappointment. It all but smacks of petty oppression.

What means this? What means the cessation of stunts and gyrations and thunderings? Wherefore the whyness of all this intermission? Because why this overproduction of inactivity? The American people are entitled to amusement even in midsummer. The Order of Ananias must grow, or it will diminish. The Amalgamated Union of Nature Fakers must gain new recruits or its ranks will gradually thin until the entire membership has perished from the land.

Will not some hero say or do something to bring the First Citizen into action? Remember, the patriot who does this will not only provide entertainment for his countrymen, but he will reap the reward of fame for himself.

JAPAN AND THE INDIAN FERMENT.

From the Washington Herald.

One curious phase of the rising discontent in India is the part that is being played in it by Japan. This is not the less effective or dangerous because it is partly unconscious. Those Hindus who, through the press and by personal propaganda, are working against the rule of the British in India are trying very hard to enlist the sympathy of Japan in their movement. One of their chief arguments since the successful conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war has been that the Japanese, by their victory over the Russians, have forever destroyed the idea that the oriental is not as good a fighter or as intelligent as the occidental.

Throughout the technical schools and colleges of Japan there are scattered a number of students from Hindustan, and they are spreading their anti-British propaganda industriously. They never lose an opportunity to declare that the beneficial effects of British rule in India have been greatly overrated. They point out what they please to term instances of British injustice, and they declare that India, instead of being smugly satisfied with British rule, is really but a hotbed of revolution, which may break out at any time.

All this might be unimportant were it not for the fact that close observers of affairs in Japan are of the opinion that these Hindus have made a decided impression on certain classes of the Japanese, and find their views at least partially reflected in the Japanese press. The strongest evidence that Japan, England's ally, views this incipient agitation with some apprehension is seen in the fact that at a garden party given recently by Count Okuma to the Indian students in Japan, the count took occasion to remind his guests of the good work that Great Britain has done in India. He went so far as to warn the students of the folly of attempting to undo this work, or of cherishing schemes which could only result in their own discomfiture. It seems quite certain that whatever the feeling may be about the orient for the orientals, Japan has accomplished so much on the road to a civilization which has borrowed much from the west that she will hardly be induced to take any but the position of leadership in any striving toward betterment of conditions.

Today's Horoscope

Wednesday, August 21.

"The star that rules today shines on the land;
Rich treasures wait the miner's searching hand."

The two hundred and thirty-third day of the year; moon's age, 12 days.

The moon is in perigee this day and Saturn is in benefic aspect with it.

These twenty-four hours forebode much doubt, uncertainty and perplexity. Seek counsel this day of elderly persons. It is promised that good advice shall come from them.

An uncertain day for ordinary business, but an excellent day to buy or sell land, houses, crops, minerals, lumber, horses, cattle and fowl.

Planting and sowing are under an excellent aspect. Mining ventures during these twenty-four hours should prove successful, but the treasure that is found is for him who digs into the earth directly.

Those whose birth date this is are threatened with heavy losses through speculation. Let them beware of risking their money. Let them beware also of a suddenly arising quarrel between themselves and an excellent friend. If they let it continue it will produce a long and expensive litigation before the end of the year.

The child born today will live a contented life, but it will have to work hard for a small income. It should be trained in early life to avoid waste.

GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER

1862-1907.

(Written for The Gazette by William Glendinning.)

Once more he leads the vanguard of the heroes old,
As long, long years agone he so undaunted led
His brave brigade on blood-stained battlefields, and won
A fadeless wreath of laurels for his honored head!
But, oh, today he only leads the lingering few
Whose deathless Fame Time's corridors o'er all the world
Haunts sweetly yet! Who nobly fought to win a peace,
Which that old, tattered battle flag forever furled.

Shoulder to shoulder, and all dauntless 'neath sun's scorch,
In unstarred nights and cold, gray dawns, and bitter sleet,
The gallant hearts he leads thro' streets of peace, today,
He led thro' crash of war a vengeful foe to meet.
The hiss of hurtling shells, cannon roar, chargers neigh,
Shouts of command, the wounded's cries, the dying sobs,
Not glad music as in this hour, filled those dark days;
Nor joy pulse then; hopes of victory the only throbs.

A noble, yet pathetic sight! Pageant glorious,
In its spirit leal! Pathetic in that Time hath made
Such changes! See the sunken cheeks, the white hair, blent
On those brows with honors, Time itself cannot fade!
And, oh, the tearless pity of it all! That he,
Their leader, the pride of States, loved of every heart,
Should lack, today, the martial, soldier tread of old,—
Nor bears in glory now his olden, stalwart part!

Yes, the pity of it. That 'twas not Time the wrong
Wrought on him with its changes—swiftly ebbing tides,
But cruel Fate, and ah, I know not why 'twas so!—
Why Fate should hurt where only noble life abides!
But, oh, the sweetness of it all! No murmur comes,
No man of pain; no railing at the ruthless deed!
But still he goes the tenor of his blameless ways,
The true soul still ruled by his simple, Christian creed.

Great as was the General—our General on the field,
Winning gems of Fame in a Nation's bosom set,
As bravest of the brave, 'mid blood and shot and shell,—
Gems that rust not, but thro' the years gleam brighter yet,
Greater far is he upon our own home-hearth now,
With unknown charity and help, nor thought of self,—
With gifts of loveliness to lowly lives, and cheer
To lonely hearts, nor dream of hoarding gold or pelf.

All hail, ye, ye white-haired heroes of the Past,
Who made for us a Nation that hath never peer!
Who crushed out every rebel thought; made traitors friends;
Bound the blue and gray together with bonds so dear!
All hail thee, General, in this thy hour of loyal pride,
Well hast thou won the royal splendor of this day!
Lisping babes praise thee! "Fair women and brave men"
Cast bonnie blossoms o'er thy honored name and way!

When he shall pass away from us—far be the day!—
Monument or mausoleum where he doth rest
Need not be! For a hallowed shrine for memories sweet
Of him and his, will be in every grateful breast!

"Aerial Navigation Near."

Opinion of a Patent Office Expert—Will Be a Heavier-Than-Air Machine "Spectacular Suicide"—Wellman's Scheme Tells of the Work of Bell and Other Noted Inventors.

Washington Correspondence of Boston Transcript.

"THE world is upon the very brink of wonderful discoveries," said a high official of the patent office the other day. "Just now the trend of inventive genius is toward conquering the air. Thousands of Americans are at work on problem of flight. Some of them are counted among the best qualified men in the country to attack such a subject. There is Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, for example.

"Alexander Graham Bell is known to the world only as the inventor of the telephone. The fact is that he is an inventor of wonderful range of thought, whose other discoveries have been very useful to the world. He is peculiarly adapted to the study of such abstruse problems as that of flight, which calls for the highest degree of mathematical skill as well as a past mastership in the science of mechanics. Imagination is an indispensable quality in an inventor, and this is possessed by Dr. Bell to a remarkable degree. He delights in projecting his mind forward, seeing things as they may be and should be rather than as they are, and critically dissecting with his analytical faculty what imagination bodies forth.

"Looking forward in this way, Dr. Bell is as certain of ultimate success of human flight as he is of the success of the telephone. One, he says, is in the future, the other in the past, but both are material facts to him. In talking with him I have been impressed with his absolute convictions not only of the feasibility of mechanical flight, but of its speedy accomplishment. The same thing absorbs the minds of some others of our great inventors, who are apparently converging their ideas toward a focus where perhaps the secret will be found.

Imperfect Plans.

"The more I study the phenomena of material discovery the more I am impressed with the mysterious psychological influences which work over enormous distances and play an important if not vital part in certain cycles of invention. Perhaps that is not exactly clear, but it is as briefly as I can state it. What I mean is this: Many men are seemingly struck with the same dim suggestion—you can hardly call it an idea; although they may be living as far apart as Maine and California. These minds begin to work, possibly on details totally different, but certainly toward the same end, and from time to time, as their crude efforts are brought under our eyes here, there is a marvelous spirit of intelligence that seems to link these inventions together.

"Now, with this fact borne in mind, and knowing the trend of current invention, I feel pretty safe in asserting that we are on the verge of important discoveries in the problem of flight. Sometimes I catch my breath when new discoveries are unfolded to me in the patent office—it looks for a moment as if the protean imp who holds the secret had been caught and chained. But a glance over the plans quickly shows that the inventor is still groping. He may be an inch ahead of his rivals, but the kernel of the thing is still in limbo. He has missed it. Then another inventor will send in this or that trifling idea to be patented—something aside from the main object, yet bearing upon it—and again we can see how the minds of men are working toward a common end.

"Knowing what we know in the office of these things and from what we hear among inventors in and out of the press, I am of the opinion that the first successful flying machine will be invented by some man like Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who unites technical knowledge and skill with inventiveness and persistence. I say successful flying machine because I do not admit that such a machine has ever been devised. No apparatus that has to be lifted and held up by gas is properly a flying machine. I do not believe that any gas sustained apparatus will ever be commercially successful, because it must, of course, be lighter than the air, and therefore subject to the caprice of air currents and storms, as well as being limited in radius of action. The Wellman balloon, or airship, for instance, will never reach the north pole. It is simply idiotic to expect a gas balloon to float six hundred miles in that atmosphere, even with favoring winds. The propelling machinery does not count, for it cannot propel the ship unless the gas keeps it afloat. Wellman is merely arranging a spectacular method of committing suicide—that's all.

Necessity for Flying.

"The flying machine that I refer to is the real thing—a machine, say, that when skillfully operated will rise from the ground with one man, go to any desired height with reason, make its way with or against the wind to any desired point, descend with absolute certainty and safety and be wholly at all times within the control of the flyer. Such a machine may be limited to the strength of one man, and therefore, its range may be small. But once devised, improvements might be made in the shape of motors to supplement the flyer's strength and thereby gain greater distances. The real secret that we want, therefore, is the secret that is known to every bird and denied thus far to every human being. This is the secret that has puzzled mankind since Adam first named the birds. It may be a little optimistic to say that we are nearer to learning the secret now than Adam was, but I really believe we are about to stumble upon the key to it. I believe we shall have the secret within five or ten years.

"The reason why I believe a trained, technical expert inventor will devise the first successful flying machine is this: It is a problem of compound nature, involving several sciences which must be thoroughly understood and properly applied in order to make any headway. Any chump can go out and experiment with wings, like Darius Green and his tribe. That has been done since the days before Noah was a sailor.

Bell and Manley.

"There are some secrets that can be snatched from nature when she is not looking, but flying is not one of them, in my opinion. To wrench this from her a man must know exactly what he wants and where it is kept. He must comply with the law of nature and show his license to demand what he wants. Then when he does that nature will smile that shrewd smile of hers and give him what he wants as freely as she gives rain and sunshine. It will all be so simple, so natural, that everybody will wonder how nature managed to make a secret of it so long.

"Dr. Bell is working incessantly on his scheme of artificial flight. It does not matter that he happens to be abroad. His workshop is under his hat, as I discovered long ago. He may perfect his inventions on the ocean, or it may come in sleep. His arrangement of aeroplanes is far ahead of anything else yet devised, but it is still crude when we consider what is needed. It is no small trick to devise a way to make a man adaptable to two elements and thus to enforce an apparent concession from nature. Another man who is working most intelligently on the secret of aerial locomotion is C. M. Manley, who was engineer for the late Dr. S. M. Langley of the Smithsonian institution. Mr. Manley is pursuing the study of aeroplanes along the lines projected by Secretary Langley. He has an advantage over Langley in being a skilled mechanic and engineer. Langley had fine ideas, but he had to go to other people to have the work done, and this caused great delay and imperfect execution."

If a girl is as good as pie she doesn't always take the cake.

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Pure, fresh drugs at the lowest prices consistent with the most careful and accurate compounding.

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Platte Ave. and Tejon st.

Phone Main 872.

JOHNNY, DON'T!

He used to hear his mother say,
"Johnny, don't!"
She cried a hundred times a day,
"Johnny, don't!"
When people asked him who he was,
He answered, "Johnny Don't," because
'Twas thus that he was daily halted,
The instant that he turned aside
To pull a cat's tail or to slide
Down anything, his mother cried,
"Don't, Johnny, don't!" She never failed.

The name is sticking to him yet.
"Johnny Don't."
He is not suffered to forget
"Johnny Don't."
A maiden who is fair and slim
As "Johnny Don't" addresses him
Whenever he a kiss would claim;
And "Johnny, don't!" she pleads when he
Sometimes declines to set her free.
Alas, alack, it seems to be
His fate through life to bear that name.

What happiness those words destroy—
"Johnny, don't!"
How oft we hear them, man and boy—
"Johnny, don't!"
From mother, maiden and from fate
They serve to check us, small and great,
And doubtless, after heaven is gained,
'Twill be our duty to obey;
Oh, if some time, in some fair way,
Poor Johnny might for just a day
Pursue his pleasure unrestrained!
—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Record-Herald.

THE DIAMONDS OF ARKANSAS.

From the New York Times.

The story of the discovery of diamond fields in one of the poorest counties of the not overrich state of Arkansas reads like a chapter of Sinbad's adventures; but this is a true story. The men who tell it are experts of high standing. Dr. Kunz has the reputation of knowing more about diamonds than any other man in this country.

For that matter, the mineral potentialities of Arkansas have long been known. There is gold, which has not been profitably mined hitherto. Coal, both bituminous and anthracite, iron ore, lead, manganese, gypsum, salt, and novaculite are abundant in the earth. Geologists noted long since a profusion of the laminated granular rock called itacolumite, similar to that of the South African diamond fields.

The Pike county diamond field is the first to be discovered in the United States. A few scattered diamonds, carried far by glacial drifts, have been found from time to time. The Arkansas field comprises 600 acres, and is owned by residents of the state. The story of its discovery was printed a year ago but tales of diamond discoveries are taken warily, even by the credulous. Dr. Kunz and Dr. Washington, however, have spent two months inspecting the field, and they have found the Arkansas diamonds real, and the field genuine. Stones of more than six karats in weight are among the 130 thus far picked out. There are pure white diamonds, yellow ones and brown ones.

Perhaps the field may not turn out to be so very rich, as most of the diamonds have been picked up within an area of five acres. But the discovery of even a small diamond field within our own territory is an event of importance. There must be others.

THE "EASY MARKS" OF THE SCOTTISH STAGE.

From the Bohemian.

Miss Rose Stahl's little Scotch dresser gave her an insight into certain conditions in Glasgow. Miss Stahl writes:

After my act, the lassie came to me and said: "My certy, the folk in the gallery were weel-behaved this nicht. An' there wasna a chorus oot there either!"

"What chorus?" I asked, in wonder.

"Why, this is the first week they havna had the chorus, three girls on each side of the stage, so that when the lads in the gallery dinna like the act they can throw bottles an' things at the chorus and not hurt the actors and actresses."

Well, they did not throw things at me, and they seemed quieter as mice, so I suppose I must have had a tremendous success. Still, I cannot quite get out of my head that poor chorus that must sit on the stage and be thrown at, so that the high-priced "artists" may not be maimed by the gallery. I dare say the girls grow to be expert dodgers in time, but it is not a particularly inviting vocation.

You are always hearing of mothers sewing for their daughters. When do daughters become old enough to sew for their mothers?

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Youth's $12 to $18 Long Pants Suits at $9.00

These are the best values we have offered this season in long pants suits.

In this sale are many blue serges and black worsteds, single or double breasted suits.

If you have a boy to fit out in a long pants suit for school wear you'll find no better opportunity for a big saving than this sale offers. Not a single one of these suits but that is all wool and of age.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

GREEK KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Short Line Laborer Meets Sudden Death at Fairview Station. Two Others Stunned.

Harris Trahanas, a Greek laborer employed on a Short Line section gang, was instantly killed by lightning about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon while working at Fairview, on the Short Line, about 12 miles west of this city. His brother, James Trahanas, and another Greek were stunned, but not seriously injured, by the same bolt. Five other section hands in the gang were unhurt.

The body was brought to this city on a Short Line train, and is at the Fairleys & Law undertaking rooms. It will be taken to Pueblo by the brother today for interment. The dead man was 22 years old and unmarried, and had no known relatives except the brother. The two men came here several months ago.

MISS LOWENBERG SINGS.

Entertains Large Audience at the Alamo Hotel.

Miss Leta Lowenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Lowenberg, of Nashville, Ark., who is spending the summer here with her parents, entertained a large audience at the Alamo hotel last night by singing two solos. Miss Lowenberg is a pupil at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and is said to be one of the leading amateur vocalists in the country. Mr. Lowenberg is a prominent merchant of Nashville, with branch stores in Hope and other towns in that state. The family have always spent the summer at eastern resorts, this being their first visit to Colorado.

Mr. Lowenberg will leave Sunday on a business trip to St. Louis, but Mrs. and Miss Lowenberg will remain at the Alamo for the summer.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is sold by all the best grocers everywhere. Try it.

Bargains In 2nd Hand VEHICLES

1 2-seated Buckboard $35.00
1 Rubber-Tired Phaeton, good condition and newly painted....$75.00
5 Rubber-Tired Runabouts, newly repaired and painted from $30.00 to $75.00

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5c

Stands for that splendid, All-Havana panatella smoke we told you about -Cuba-Roma. An inexpensive pleasant smoke when you step out on the street.

The Busy Corner

Free delivery till midnight.

Order 'Phone 4.

MORE HOLLANDERS COMING

Will Probably Settle in Fountain Valley. Van Asmus Will Move to Colorado Springs.

Increased activity in settling the lands of the Fountain Valley Land and Irrigation company near Fountain, 14 miles south of Colorado Springs, is expected in the near future. A party of Hollanders will arrive here today from Michigan and will probably settle in the valley. There are already many of their kinsmen located in that vicinity, and as they have been exceedingly prosperous, it is probable that they will assist materially in inducing their countrymen to come to this state.

Edward Van Asmus, vice president of the Fountain Valley company, is expected here this week from Denver, and when he arrives the company will begin a more active campaign to colonize the valley. Mr. Van Asmus will bring his family to Colorado Springs and will reside here in the future.

The Fountain Valley Land and Irrigation company has just drilled two wells on high ground in the valley, and found an abundance of good water. These wells are 112 feet and 87 feet deep respectively, and the water from them is soft and free from alkali. These are the first wells to be drilled on the mesa or highlands of that region, and if they are a success, the water question is settled. The total cost of drilling the deeper of these wells and casing it to the bottom with good six-inch casing was only $150. The water question has kept many farmers out of that country, as further down on the Arkansas river no water that could be used for domestic purposes has been found.

CHARLES HAAK BADLY HURT

Street Car Conductor Seriously Injured While Trying to Stop Runaway Horse at Broadmoor.

Jumping from his car to stop a frightened race horse which was running directly toward the street car and dragging the driver, whose name could not be learned, Charles Haak, a conductor on the Broadmoor line, was thrown beneath the hoofs of the maddened animal, receiving serious injuries in the chest and right hand. He was taken to this city in the car and removed to his home. He will recover.

The accident happened about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon near the Cheyenne Mountain Country club. The horse, becoming frightened at the polo ponies on the Country club grounds, ran toward the street car, throwing its driver. He held onto the reins and was being dragged along the ground when Conductor Haak, signaling the motorman to stop, jumped from the car and seized the animal by the bridle. He fell to the ground and was struck by the horse's hoofs. The driver, who was only bruised, meantime arose and secured control of the animal. The buggy was almost completely wrecked. All four wheels were torn off, the shafts were broken and the buggy-box was smashed.

Haak is about 25 years old. He is an extra man in the employ of the street car company and has been working for the corporation for two weeks.

MARRIES DASHING CAPTAIN

Though She Vowed Never to Wed, Miss Alexander Is Now Mrs. Killeby, a Happy Bride.

A romantic marriage occurred at the Halcyon rooming house, 320 North Tejon street, at 7 o'clock last evening, when the Rev. C. B. Cross, pastor of the First M. E. church, South, united Captain W. H. Killeby, of Guanajuato, Mex., and Miss M. L. Alexander, of Hollandale, Mass. The couple will remain in Colorado Springs for a few days preliminary to a honeymoon trip to California and the Pacific coast.

The couple, who are both tourists in Colorado, met in Denver for the first time last month. Captain Killeby followed Miss Alexander to this city two weeks ago, and the girl finally yielded to his persuasion to marry him.

The groom was a captain in the United States army during the Spanish-American war, and is the owner of the famous "cari gelo" mine in Mexico. The bride comes of a prominent Massachusetts family. She was engaged to marry a young business man in Hollandale several years ago, but learned of his marriage with another girl, only a few days before the time set for her own nuptials. She took a vow never to wed, and had determined to become an old maid before meeting the gallant army captain.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.

LAWN PARTY—Mrs. Willis G. Moore will give a lawn party Thursday afternon, August 22, from 4 to 6 o'clock at her home, 1034 East Platte avenue, for the benefit of the Grace Episcopal church.

Are you interested in Antiques? Private collection for sale. 304 East Willamette.

SHERIDAN VICTORIOUS

POLO RANCH TEAM DEFEATS LOCALS IN LAST GAME.

Springs Makes Grand Rally Toward End of Contest—Gilpin Makes Star Play.

The Polo Ranch team from Sheridan, Wyo., won the Walsh championship cup for the tourney, by defeating the Cheyenne Mountain Country club players by a score of 3½ goals to 2¾, on the grounds of the Country club at Broadmoor yesterday afternoon. The game was the last of the tournament which has been in progress at the Country club for the last 10 days. The junior team from the Cheyenne Mountain Country club will go to Denver about September 10 to play a series of three games with the Denver Country club juniors. The Denverites defeated the Colorado Springs junior team in this city, winning the Walsh junior cup, and the local boys will endeavor to even up matters in Denver. A number of cups will be awarded the victors.

Although the Springs men were outplayed in the first part of yesterday's game, they rallied strongly toward the end, and played better than did the Sheridan team during the last period. In the first period, Walsh made one goal and Monacliff, scored two. Colorado Springs was shut out. Score, Colorado Springs, 0; Sheridan, 3.

Springs Takes Brace.

Bullington for Sheridan and Gilpin for Colorado Springs each made a goal in the second period. Gilpin struck the ball from the middle of the field, and, following his advantage closely, rode away from the bunch of players and scored his goal before any of the opposing team had a chance to interfere. Score, Colorado Springs, 1, Sheridan, 4.

Neither side scored in the third period, but Sheridan made two safeties, deducting ½ from its score. Score, Colorado Springs, 1; Sheridan, 3½.

In the last period the locals were forced to make a safety, taking off ¾. Bullington and Ruston each scored for Colorado Springs, and the local men were striving with might and main to hit the ball for a third and winning goal when time was called. Score, Colorado Springs, 2¾ goals; Sheridan, 3½.

The lineup:

Cheyenne Mountain Country club—Gilpin, 1; Ruston, 2; Bryant, 3; Webb, back.

Sheridan Polo Ranch team—Walsh, 1; Bulington, 2; Moncreiffe, 3; Cover, back.

MRS. JENNIE COE IS DEAD

Former Well-Known Colorado Springs Woman Dies In the East—Funeral to Be Held Here.

Mrs. Jennie Coe, widow of R. W. Coe, who, with her husband, lived in Colorado Springs for 18 years prior to her departure three years ago for Cornwall, Conn., died of cancer at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Minor, in Cornwall, Monday night. The body is being brought to Colorado Springs by a brother-in-law of the dead woman and will arrive here tomorrow. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery, where the body will be laid to rest by the side of her husband.

Mrs. Coe was 50 years old and is survived by her mother, two sisters and two brothers. She lived at 1003 North Weber street before here departure in 1904. Mr. Coe, who was killed by lightning in this city five years ago, was prominent in business and mining circles in Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. He was a member of the livery firm of Vaux and Coe for many years, and later was a partner of Dr. D. H. Rice in the ownership of the famous Jo Dandy mine at Cripple Creek. Dr. Rice afterward sold this property.

BIG CROWDS AT ASSEMBLY.

Interest Increases as Meeting Draws to a Close.

Yesterday was one of the busiest sessions of the Baptist assembly at Carcade and increased interest is being taken in the meetings as the time for adjournment approaches. The crowds at both morning and evening services yesterday were large.

Following is the program for today: 10 a. m.—"Personal Evangelism," S. C. Greene, J. E. Cook, D. D., George T. Webb, D. D. "In the Sunday School," E. M. Stephenson, D. D.

6:30 p. m.—Twilight service. W. T. Campbell.

7:30 p. m.—Dr. A. H. Stockholm, "The Layman in the Colorado Work." George T. Webb, D. D. "Unrealized Possibilities for the Baptist Young People's Union."

NEWS OF THE LOCAL COURTS

Jennie Galloway, the negress accused of trying to blackmail Frank A. Vorhes by sending him letters threatening to burn his house and kidnap his children in case he failed to place $10 in a designated spot, was bound over to the district court on a charge of blackmail by Justice W. N. Ruby yesterday. The woman has engaged Attorney J. A. Orr to represent her. She waived examination and was remanded to the county jail in default of bond in the sum of $800.

Lawrence Potter, a driver for the Houston Lumber company, was acquitted of a charge of cruelty to animals, by a jury in Justice W. N. Ruby's court yesterday. He was accused of driving a horse to death.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSIONS

GOING AND RETURNING SHORT LINE
RATE $2.50

GOING SHORT LINE RETURNING DIVERSE ROUTE
RATE $3.00.

Mrs. William Wells Price, 315 South Nevada avenue, is entertaining her cousin, Miss Lida May Clingan of Kansas City, Mo., for a short time.

Have you seen the Alligators

in our window? They are the genuine article. Some are large and some are small and they are all for sale. Pick them out.

W. H. WISE

16 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

LEAGUE IS IN SESSION

COLORED MEN HOLDING STATE CONVENTION THIS WEEK.

Several Speakers of Prominence on Program.—Election of Officers Will Be Held Today.

I. T. Montgomery, founder of the famous negro colony at Mound Bayou, Miss., and for five years private secretary to Joe Davis, brother of President Jefferson Davis of the southern Confederacy, will be the principal speaker tonight in the Temple theater at the annual convention of the Colorado Negro Business Men's league. He will speak on "The Negro the Developer of Opportunities." Mr. Montgomery is a life member of the National Negro Business Men's league and is chairman of the executive committee of the state league of Mississippi. He is a prosperous merchant of Mound Bayou, and was mayor of the town for two terms. When the state constitution of Mississippi was revised several years ago, Mr. Montgomery was the only colored man on the committee.

Former Congressman Franklin E. Brooks is also scheduled to deliver an address tonight. The election of officers and choice of the 1908 convention city will take place today. The sessions are open and the public is invited to attend.

Charles Banks of Mound Bayou, first vice president of the National league, was the principal speaker last night. He is cashier of the bank of Mound Bayou and talked on banking methods.

The convention opened at Stratton park pavilion yesterday morning. E. P. Booze of this city, chairman of the state executive committee, called the meeting to order. Welcoming addresses were delivered by residents of this city, and responses were made by J. H. P. Westbrook for the state league, and by Charles Banks for the National league and the visitors.

Committees were appointed and routine business transacted. Among the speakers at the pavilion and in Temple theater last night were the Rev. H. T. Bray, Pueblo, state organizer; Judge M. W. Gibbs, Mound Bayou; the Rev. W. H. Tanner, Pueblo; Mrs. Nettie Pratt, Colorado Springs, and Henry Clay, Eastonville. Vocal and instrumental music was given between numbers.

Following is today's program:

(Temple Theater.)

Invocation—The Rev. H. Smith.

"Can a Bank be Established and Supported in Colorado?"—O. N. Bray, Pueblo.

"Undeveloped Lands in Colorado"—W. H. Duncan, Colorado Springs.

Report of delegate to National league—George W. Gross, Swink.

President's annual address—T. W. Garrison.

Discussion.

Committee reports.

Election of Officers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 8 O'CLOCK.

(Temple Theater.)

Invocation—The Rev. G. M. Tillman.

"Should the Establishment of a Negro Town and Colony Be Encouraged in Colorado?"—W. A. Jones, M. D., Denver.

"Power of the Negro Press"—Chester A. Franklin, editor Denver Statesman.

"What Professional Men Can Do to Assist Business Men"—J. A. Hamlet, Denver.

Address—Hon. Isaiah T. Montgomery, Mound Bayou.

Address—Hon. Franklin E. Brooks, Colorado Springs.

Music, under the direction of Prof. L. L. McGruder.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

Colorado Midland Band Will Play at Soda Springs Park.

The concert by the Midland band this evening will be given at the Soda Springs park in Manitou. Following is the program:

March, "The Invincible Eagle".....Sousa
Selection from "The Runaway Girl."
.....Caryll-Monckton
Cornet solo, "Dearie" (by request).....
.....Rummer
Mr. George S. Maxwell.
Overture, "Hunyada Laszlo" (Hungarian).....Erkel
"The Whistler and His Dog" (by request).....Pryor
Intermission.
"The Famous Minuet" (by request).....
.....Paderewski
Excerpts from the opera "Faust".....Gounod
Medley overture, "America".....
.....Moses-Tobani
Descriptive Index — "Introduction," "Hail Columbia," "Home, Sweet Home," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Red, White and Blue," "Yankee Doodle," "Marching Through Georgia," "America," "Good Night, Ladies," "Dixie's Land," "Star Spangled Banner."
March, "A Frangesa".....Cossa

Notice to A. A. Scottish Rite Masonic Association—There will be an informal reception given to Brother Jacob P. Barringer, thirty-third degree, of Harrisburg, Pa., consisting of the Northern jurisdiction, at the residence of Dr. W. A. Campbell, No. 424 North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo., Thursday evening, August 22, 1907, from 9 to 10 p. m. All thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons invited.

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Colorado Springs S. R. Association.

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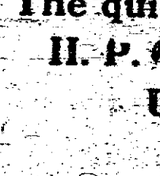
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FAMOUS FIGHTING FIFTEENTH HERE

(Continued from page 5.)

concern. He has been our city's ever ready benefactor and on this happy occasion the citizens of Colorado Springs are eager to show that they appreciate the service he has rendered them. His concern for your welfare and happiness as his guests is our concern and every good citizen will take a heartfelt interest in the success of this reunion. I do not speak these words in a mere perfunctory manner, but from the fullness of my heart, and I only wish that I could express the sentiment I feel in more eloquent language. I know that I am voicing the heartfelt sentiment of every man, woman and child in this city, when I say that you are welcome to our hearts and our homes, and all that we can do to add to your entertainment and happiness will be gladly done, though I am aware that General Palmer's care for you has been so complete that little is left for us to do. We can, however, assure you of our affection and tell you that anything we have is yours without the asking. General Palmer's guests are our guests in this happy occasion and I wish you all the time of your lives."

At the close of Mayor Heizer's address the veterans swung their hats in the air and gave vent to three hearty cheers in honor of General Palmer and the citizens of Colorado Springs.

Two Veterans Respond.

In response to a general call for a speech, Captain Smith D. Cozens, of Philadelphia, vice president of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Veterans association, came forward and in a few appropriate words thanked Mayor Heizer and the citizens of Colorado Springs for their welcome. Owing to a cold, he excused himself from making a longer speech and delegated that duty to Judge H. K. Weand of Norristown, Pa., one of the most honored among the veterans of the Fighting Fifteenth.

"Mr. Mayor, citizens of Colorado Springs and comrades of the Grand Army," said Judge Weand, "my heart is so overflowing with the gladness of this hour and the emotion of such a magnificent reception from people we never saw before, that I have little room for words. Being here as guests of General Palmer, we have been in a measure prepared for a hearty welcome, for we knew something of the love in which he is held by all, but we have been also made to feel that in this grand demonstration of sentiment there is also mingled a sincere love for the old boys in the faded coats of blue, and we thank you all for it. The most of us have come more than a thousand miles to visit our good old commander, General Palmer, as the recipients of of his hospitality, which is indeed unbounded and from the bottom of our hearts we thank both General Palmer for his kindness and the citizens of Colorado Springs for this hearty welcome. This is an occasion on which fellowship with long-separated comrades will warm our old hearts and make them young again, and for all that we are to enjoy we are deeply grateful to our beloved commander, General Palmer, than whom no nobler man is to be found in this country."

McAllister Outlines Program.

Major Henry McAllister chairman of the reception committee, then took occasion to address the veterans before they broke ranks and give them some idea of the arrangements made for their comfort.

"Colorado Springs, as you all know, is a pleasure resort," he said "and at the present time there are at least 25,000 visitors within the city limits. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, it would have been almost impossible for you to get good accommodations, but for the foresight of General Palmer, who has provided for you the very best rooms and the very best meals that our city can give. For 100 of you there are rooms reserved at the Antlers hotel and the remainder will find excellent accommodations in the dormitories of Colorado college. All of you will take your meals at the Antlers hotel when you are not at Glen Eyrie or Cripple Creek or some other place where we intend to take you, as the programs will show, and for our meetings we will have the use of Perkins hall which is admirably adapted to our purpose. If there is anything else that you want and don't see, just ask for it."

All Line at Antlers.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in getting the veterans located at the Antlers hotel and the dormitories of Colorado college, 100 being given accommodation at the former and 155 at the latter. At 6.30 o'clock the visitors gathered at the Antlers for dinner, which was prepared in the ballroom, where there is ample room for all the visitors to sit at the tables at the same time. The utmost informality was observed at the dinner table, and the guests were allowed to group themselves according to choice, those who were most intimate friends naturally falling into groups around the same table. At the close of the meal about 7:30 o'clock a flashlight picture of the dining room was taken by a Gazette photographer. The decorations in the dining hall are elaborate, and Manager W. S. Dunning of the Antlers personally superintended the service for the old soldiers. Every one of the guests seemed to enjoy the meal to the utmost, and many were the jokes and stories bandied around the banquet board.

Following is a list of the "Fighting Fifteenth" who are here as General Palmer's guests:

Al. M. Rihl, Palmyra, N. J.
Jacob G. Henvis, Willow Grove, Pa.
Charles W. Carr, Philadelphia.
Charles McGlaley, Paterson, N. J.
Charles P. Bowyer, Camden, N. J.
Robert M. Garrett, Philadelphia.
Wesley J. Duncan, Philadelphia.
James A. Weir, Philadelphia.
William Gadbury, Norwood, Pa.
Howard A. Busby, Philadelphia.
Charles S. Hinchman, Philadelphia.
Simeon Lord, Philadelphia.
George P. Franklin, Lumberville, Pa.
Julien P. Wright, Philadelphia.
M. E. Monegal, Philadelphia.
E. H. Engel, New York City.
Joseph R. Donahaugh, Philadelphia
Rev. W. H. Graff, Philadelphia.
T. H. Smith, Philadelphia.
William F. Simons, Atlantic City, N. J.
Jesse R. Locke, Philadelphia.
Joseph C. Haines, Philadelphia.
Charles E. Price, Medford, Mass.
A. M. Stickney, Medford, Mass.
Smith Cozens, Philadelphia.
George W. Luckens, Olney, Pa.
Samuel R. Jamison, Philadelphia.
J. E. Ebenshade, Philadelphia.
William H. Lush, Philadelphia.
Joseph Pontius, Philadelphia.
William Armstrong, Media, Pa.
C. A. Galloney, Narberth, Pa.
William H. Carpenter, Philadelphia
William H. Winter, Philadelphia.
Benjamin Bartram, Ridley Park, Pa.
Edward Delaney, Newtown, Pa.
Alvin Haines, Norristown, Pa.
Frank M. Crawford, Philadelphia.
George W. Eckert, Philadelphia.
John T. Horn, Delanco, N. J.
James G. Paxson, Stamford, Conn.
Samuel A. Topham, Philadelphia.
R. W. Hammel, Philadelphia.
D. C. King, Philadelphia.
James H. Castle, Philadelphia.
John M. Gilmore, Philadelphia.
Evan G. Shortledge, Wilmington, Del.
Ralph Withington, Philadelphia.
W. M. Palmer, Haddonfield, N. J.
E. W. Anderson, Phoenixville, Pa.
Charles H. Kirk, Philadelphia.
W. C. Loan, Philadelphia.
Charles E. Scheide, New York City.
J. I. Fenimore, Philadelphia.
John G. Marshall, West Chester, Pa.
J. L. Hainnell, Beverly, N. J.
John R. Pugh, Norristown, Pa.
Edgin E. Hewitt, Philadelphia.
Charles A. Graven, Philadelphia.
David R. Conrad, Rio Vista, Va.
William Swartz, Philadelphia.
William R. Diller, Philadelphia.
W. W. Maurice, Philadelphia.
Charles E. Taylor, Dos Run, Pa.
J. Wesley Bowen, Philadelphia.
H. W. Oliver, Philadelphia.
H. H. Myers, Philadelphia.
H. K. Weand, Norristown, Pa.
W. H. Williams, Chester, Pa.
Robert Hall, Philadelphia.
E. J. Pohl, Philadelphia.
William B. Bratton, New York City.
John P. Streng, Philadelphia.
John M. Zoll, Philadelphia.
H. W. Phero, Middletown, Del.
Edw. M. Mehl, Philadelphia.
John Bavlis, Philadelphia.
E. L. Palmer, West Chester, Pa.
J. B. L. Sherrick, Atlantic City, N. J.
George W. Bishop, Merchantsville, N. J.
Ed. H. Spang, Washington, D. C.
Andrew J. McGee, Philadelphia.
S. L. Ennis, New York City.
Francis J. Quinn, Allentown, Pa.
John F. Conaway, Philadelphia.
Dr. George C. Laws, Paulsboro, N. J.
W. B. Dye, Washington, Pa.
H. W. Esbenshade, Paradise, Pa.
S. Bailey, Danville, Pa.
J. C. Wilson, Corry, Pa.
W. A. Shaw, Apollo, Pa.
J. S. Overholt, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
L. H. Walter, Carnegie, Pa.
W. A. Krebs, Greenville, Pa.
James Agnew, Mercersburg, Pa.
Alfred W. Hood, Connellsville, Pa.
J. N. Lewis, Dunn's Station, Pa.
W. J. Smurl, Parsons, Pa.
Jacob Hewitt, Wilkensburg, Pa.
L. B. Pettigrew, Bradford, Pa.
J. M. Sease, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
William Cable, Erie, Pa.
Jacob Wentzler, New Station, Pa.
E. W. Wood, Waynesburg, Pa.
Thomas D. Wills, Erie, Pa.
John W. Wiseman, York Springs, Pa.
M. H. Young, Parnassus, Pa.
George B. Brown, McKeesport, Pa.
J. M. Marsh, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Lyman S. Strickler, Connellsville, Pa.
James Kinney, Plains, Pa.
D. L. McVay, Prosperity, Pa.
J. M. Brown, Elsie, Pa.
H. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa.
J. M. Neely, Harrisburg, Pa.
John W. Hall, Williamsport, Pa.
E. L. Vandling, Sunbury, Pa.
John Nev, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
A. G. Spiddle, Muddy Creek Forks, Pa.
George Alexander, Reading, Pa.
Dr. Newbaker, Danville, Pa.
C. H. Fritz, Berwick, Pa.
John H. Metzler, Lancaster, Pa.
A. J. Barnett, Delta, Pa.
E. H. Hunt, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
William H. Smay, Edge Grove, Pa.
Jacob Kitzmiller, Gettysburg, Pa.
D. W. Eberly, Mechanicsburg, Pa.
S. R. Fairchild, Scottdale, Pa.
Fred J. Burkey, South Fork, Pa.
S. X. Noel, Kingsdale, Pa.
Alfred Weller, Marion, Pa.
M. M. Musser, State College, Pa.
D. A. Hunter, West Newton, Pa.
Thos. B. Taylor, Fairmount Springs, Pa.
E. W. Marple, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Henry Sayers, Waynesburg, Pa.
William Anderson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
John McIvor, New Castle, Pa.
Hugh J. Logan, New Kensington, Pa.
W. J. Jamison, Belle Vernon, Pa.
A. D. Frankberry, Point Marion, Pa.
James B. McGlumphy, West Finley, Pa.
Joseph Awcost, Carmichaels, Pa.
Robert H. Jordan, Jefferson, Pa.
Byram M. Fullerton, Yohoghany, Pa.
John F. Turner, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Eben Allison, Harrisburg, Pa.
Jerome M. Parr, Pittsburg, Pa.
Louis B. Fulton, Pittsburg, Pa.
H. H. Vance, Pittsburg, Pa.
Frank Tack, Pittsburg, Pa.
James Blackstone, Pittsburg, Pa.
A. P. Howard, Pittsburg, Pa.
Harry B. Turbett, Pittsburg, Pa.
William Wassell, Pittsburg, Pa.
J. R. Hewitt, Pittsburg, Pa.
James W. Over, Pittsburg, Pa.
John B. Lusk, Pittsburg, Pa.
R. L. Orr, Pittsburg, Pa.
E. B. Lamoreaux, Huntsville, Pa.
Jacob P. Barringer, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. F. Gwynee, Carmic Wells, Pa.
David Watson, Markle, Pa.
M. E. Shaw, Kittanning, Pa.
D. K. Shoof, Lash, Pa.
John Robertson, Scottdale, Pa.
W. K. Long, Washington, Pa.
William J. Denning, Altoona, Pa.
Noah G. Clark, Gastown, Pa.
Jasper P. McNay, Wind Ridge, Pa.
John Moredock, Waynesburg, Pa.
J. S. Yarnick, Susquehanna, Pa.
Daniel Fisher, Oil City, Pa.
H. B. Wightman, Option, Pa.
Clark Denny, Rice's Landing, Pa.
James T. Owens, Tyrone, Pa.
George Ulrich, Millheim, Pa.
A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.
Charles J. Hare, Dayton, Ohio.
D. L. Ross, Marengo, Ohio.
Thomas B. Tucker, Sandusky, Ohio
S. L. Wilson, McConnellsville, Ohio.
James McDonald, Dresden, Ohio.
E. B. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. S. R. Overholt, Wooster, Ohio.
James G. Lee, Dorset, Ohio.
John A. Martin, Barrowsville, W. Va.
A. T. Kreps, Parkersburg, W. Va.
J. P. Young, Clarksburg, W. Va.
George W. Fry, Morgantown, W. Va.
John D. Cooper, Louisville, Ky.
C. Lewis Diehl, Louisville, Ky.
William Bubb, Brazil, Ind.
R. R. Armor, Nawton, Ind.
John H. Borden, Richmond, Ind.
J. Schoenfeld, Chicago, Ill.
Lycurgus Grim, Chicago, Ill.
William McGee, Bushnell, Ill.
John Ketchem, Abingdon, Ill.
J. E. Swisher, Port Byron, Ill.
S. R. Henry, Elmwood, Ill.
J. M. Wiley, Elmwood, Ill.
George W. Dyer, North Loup, Neb.
C. F. Weller, Omaha, Neb.
A. J. Minor, Lincoln, Neb.
H. R. Beschell, Waverly, Neb.
De William Eves, Hershey, Neb.
D. T. McConnell, Hastings, Neb.
S. H. Showers, Linwood, Neb.
John M. Elliott, Craig, Neb.
John D. Askwith, Tilden, Neb.
W. H. Wallace, Denver, Colo.
W. W. Borst, Denver, Colo.
William Burchnell, Denver, Colo.
Jackson J. Lane, Denver, Colo.
Jacob Ross, Silverton, Colo.
Samuel B. Rogers, Walnut City, Kas.
Howard W. Becker, Chelsea, Kas.
James C. Collins, Wellsville, Kas.
R. L. Kelly, Witchita, Kas.
Jacob W. Miller, Rossville, Kas.
Clement Ritchie, Devon, Kas.
James H. Lloyd, Kansas City, Mo.
A. M. Price, Sharp, Mo.
Alfred Stevenson, Kahoka, Mo.
David C. White, Marysville, Mo.
M. L. Niswonger, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Jacob A. Swarts, Stuart, Ia.
J. K. Parshall, Clearfield, Ia.
John D. Waychoff, Dedham, Ia.
M. M. Shirk, Batavia, Ia.
J. P. Turner, Prairie City, Ia.
J. M. Hartley, Malay, Ia.
S. J. Fahnestock, Des Moines, Ia.
George Nall, Des Moines, Ia.
D. Lewis-Estes, Pea Ridge, Ark.
Charles F. Kinsey, Georgetown, S. C.
David S. Johnson, Tottenville, N. Y.
W. E. Rhett, Culpeper, Va.
John W. Eckman, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. O. Granger, Cartersville, Ga.
Harry Thorne, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.
John M. Snowden, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.
W. W. Mayberry, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.
B. F. Hannum, Jr., National Soldiers' Home, Tennessee.
C. M. Brough, Los Angeles, Cal.
S. T. Tyson, Los Angeles, Cal.
Nicholas Messer, Garranza, Cal.
J. E. Brown, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. O. Tintsman, Pasadena, Cal.
L. R. Metzgar, Santa Ana, Cal.
S. C. Stinemeyer, San Diego, Cal.
G. M. D. Boucher, San Francisco, Cal.
J. M. Adair, Waitsburg, Wash.
J. E. Benner, Boundary, Wash.
M. L. Niswonger, Spokane, Wash.
Harry D. Overholt, Spokane, Wash.
Lewis B. McCoy, Tacoma, Wash.
Major Henry McAllister, Colorado Springs.
S. C. Stout, Colorado Springs.
S. A. Abbey, Pueblo.

Ellis Pugh, 137th Pennsylvania Volunteers, napier for the Philadelphia City Troop.

William T. Betts, son of the late Colonel Betts, Philadelphia.

Howard Kirk, son of Charles H. Kirk, stenographer and assistant to Conaway.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding) due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa, increased or absent monthly periods, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the mucous membranes * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debility and atony."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

VETERANS WELL CARED FOR

Ball Room at Antlers Hotel Converted Into Huge Dining Hall—Decorations Are Elaborate.

For the accommodation of the visiting veterans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry the beautiful ball room at the Antlers has been transformed into a great dining hall, where General Palmer's guests will take their meals while in Colorado Springs. The floor of the ball room is canvased and tables that will seat about three hundred have been prepared. The decorations are particularly appropriate and artistic, being entirely of the national colors. Upon the electoliers are red, white and blue shades. Bunting and flags festoon the stage, which is banked with potted palms and other varieties of tropical foliage, while the gallery opposite is equally attractive with a design worked out in draperies of red, white and blue and small flags.

Last evening each table was overlaid with crepe paper in the national colors and glittered with cut glass and silver. The menu for the initial dinner of the honored guests was replete with the substantials and delicacies of the season and fully appreciated by the participants. Their heart's desire is to clasp the hand of their beloved general and many of the veterans anxiously inquired, "When shall we see the general? Do you suppose he will be out tonight?"

In order that the meals may be perfectly served, a temporary kitchen and pantry rooms have been installed adjacent to the ball room. A great gas broiling range, a steam table and huge coffee urns will keep everything "piping" hot and insure expeditious service, which would be an utter impossibility if the usual dining rooms had been used during such an unprecedented rush at the hotel.

One hundred of the veterans have been provided with rooms at the Antlers, the others having been assigned rooms at the Colorado college dormitories.

PALMER MEDALLIONS

Visiting Veterans Proud of Their New Medals.

Each of the old veterans of the fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry has been presented with a bronze medal bearing a picture of General Palmer, with the monogram and insignia of the regiment. The medals are worn on the coat of blue underneath the time-honored badge of the G. A. R.

"This medal shows General Palmer as he used to appear to us," said one of the men yesterday, "and I am glad that the medallion was made from an early picture, for we like to remember him in the vigor of his manhood as he was when we followed him on the march."

All of the veterans are extremely proud of the medal and it forms one of the first topics of conversation when they gather together.

A BRILLIANT RECORD

(Continued from Page One.)

ten weeks before the encampment in Denver in 1866.

The history of the regiment is filled with thrilling incidents. One of the most interesting is the pursuit of Jefferson Davis. The Confederate president had probably the largest price upon his head of any man in history. For his capture the federal government offered $100,000 in gold and all the specie that he had with him. This was said to be $10,000,000. Seven wagons captured by Gen. Wilson's men contained a fortune. Four wagons contained $188,500 in gold, $4,265,500 in Confederate money, $643,000 in bonds of southern states, $480,000 in bonds and securities of the Central Railroad, a Banking company of Georgia, $180,500 in notes of the Bank of Macon and $85,000 in specie. There was about $2,000,000 worth of valuables, leaving out the Confederate money.

To Gen. Palmer belongs the glory both of organizing the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry and the Anderson troop, from which it grew, and of commanding both bodies. When he received his appointment as brevet-brigadier general the command devolved upon Lieut. Col. Charles M. Betts.

The company first organized by Gen. Palmer was intended for service under Gen. Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, to whom had been assigned the command of the Army of the Ohio at Louisville, Ky. It was named the Anderson troop and served as a personal escort to the general. On account of ill health, Gen. Anderson was retired, and was succeeded by Gen. William T. Sherman and Sherman by Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell. Both retained the company as their escort. Gen. Buell took such an interest that the cavalry regiment resulted.

Palmer Made Captain.

At the time he conceived the idea of organizing a special light cavalry troop Gen. Palmer was private secretary to J. Edgar Thomson, of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania railroad company. By corresponding with leading men of the state, whom he asked to recommend men of good character to him, Gen. Palmer was enabled to have the pick of each county. He ordered those chosen to report for duty at Carlisle, Pa. William J. Palmer received the vote of the men for the captaincy of the troop. It left Carlisle December 2, 1861, joining Gen. Buell.

Gen. Buell liked the character of the troop, which was designed for fast, [illegible] and received an order from the war department authorizing the raising of a squadron. He sent for Capt. Palmer and deputized him to go to Pennsylvania and secure 400 men. News that the crack squadron was being formed brought recruits with a rush and again Capt. Palmer could pick only the best. He requested that he be allowed to enlist a regiment and again the desired permission was granted him by the war department. The regiment was named the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry.

The regiment was mustered into service at Carlisle, Pa., where the original troop was formed, August 22, 1862. It engaged in its first battle on the bloody field of Antietam.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

It was just after this battle that Gen. Palmer, then a captain, was captured while on a scouting expedition south of the river. He was taken as a spy but managed to prove that he was not and rejoined his regiment several months later in Tennessee by exchange. During the battle itself he escaped death in a remarkable manner. Corp. Darwin E. Phelps, of Spokane, Wash., tells the story in the regiment's history, written by the members.

The regiment was in charge of a bridge across the Baltimore & Ohio canal, which they burned when the Confederates advanced. They were forced to leave under a hot fire. Col. Palmer, with several aides posted pickets to stop stragglers.

"By this time," writes Corp. Phelps, "the fire was getting hot, the limbs and branches of the trees were falling, torn by shot and shell. He (referring to Col. Palmer) looked to the right and left and not one of our men could be seen. Then he started to get out. His horse was wild with fright; it was all the rider could do to retain control of the animal. He started down through a cornfield, which was literally plowed by shot and shell and saturated with blood. His mare in her wild, frantic struggles finally threw him over her head, but he managed to hold to the bridle and at last succeeded in climbing back into the saddle; then he let her go just as fast as she wished, for said he, I was in as big a hurry as she. It wasn't a great while until she landed in the road, and as soon as she saw the other horses she calmed down, perfectly satisfied. At the time he was thrown a piece of shell struck the seat of his saddle, a sort of side swipe, ripping the rawhide off the tree, so that it was a good thing for him he was thrown.

The hard campaign at Stone river and the middle Tennessee campaigns followed, in both of which the regiment saw constant service. At the battle of Chickamauga Sergt. Blackmar, the deceased commander of the G. A. R., distinguished himself by carrying order from Gen. Rosecrans to Gen. Granger. A dangerous ride preceded their safe delivery.

One of the saddest events told of in the history of the regiment was the death of Sergt. Arthur Peace Tyron, who was shot at Red Hill, Ala., in January, 1865. Sergt. Lyon was the man who captured the Confederate Gen. Lyon, but was shot by the general, who escaped. The affair caused great sorrow in the regiment. Sergt. Lyon had just been appointed a second lieutenant, and was called by Gen. Palmer "the bravest man in my regiment."

Since the war the regiment has stuck together probably better than any other regiment that participated in that great struggle. The fact that most of the 250 survivors now here came from Pennsylvania shows that the members did not scatter, but remained in their home state.

A Railroad Builder.

Gen. Palmer was one of those who tried the west, being of a venturesome disposition. He came to Colorado in the early days and was the constructing engineer who built the Kansas Pacific, the first railroad into Denver. He also built the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, being largely interested in it. During his railroad experience he amassed a huge fortune, making a greater part of it in the Rio Grande Western. It is said that his share from the railroad stock which he, D. C. Dodge and George Foster Peabody sold out to George Gould seven years ago was $7,000,000.

During his control of the Rio Grande Western and while he retained interest in all his railroad ventures, Gen. Palmer never forgot his old comrades-in-arms of the Fifteen Pennsylvania cavalry. All who came west looking for work found it when they applied to their old commander. Sixteen members of the regiment were employed by him during his railroad experience, and Maj. Wagner of his command was for many years treasurer of the Rio Grande railroad.

Gen. Palmer never deserted a friend in his life. His has always been a generous nature, giving freely to all who needed. As a philanthropist as well as a state builder Colorado owes him a deep and everlasting debt. Colorado Springs, which he founded, has many times had him to thank for his princely gifts, for as a prince he made his wealth and as a prince he spends it. Beautiful Monument Valley park, and a series of other parks and magnificent driveways, were all the gifts of Gen. Palmer to his fellow citizens. Colorado college owes him many debts of gratitude for his liberality.

A Princely Gift.

To the men under him, whether in the war or in civilian life, Gen. Palmer exhibited the same generosity that led him to summon his old comrades to his home at a cost to himself that would make many rich men, endowed with a less liberal heart, throw up their hands in horror. When he sold out his interest in the Rio Grande, Gen. Palmer, D. C. Dodge and George Foster Peabody, a trio of players, divided pro rata among the employes of the road more than a million dollars.

Now, when the shadows are falling on his life, the old commander of the famous old regiment, has summoned his men for probably the last time to shake the hand which he always extended in fellowship and friendship to each one, whether as an officer or a private in the war, whether an officer or still a "private" in the army of wealth. There is no barrier to a liberal hearted man which can be raised by wealth.

Only during the last year Gen. Palmer met with a serious accident near the Garden of the Gods. He was confined to his bed after being thrown from one of his spirited horses. Not being the man of vigor that he was when thrown from a wild horse in the battle of Antietam, he was for some time in danger of losing his life. As a result of the accident he is unable to walk or ride on horseback, although he rides about in his automobile, in which he will head his regiment in the parade today.

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Exception will not be taken to the above as a premise, and if true of "glittering generalities," it of necessity must be true of the individual, and of art and science.

The application of this thought to the members of the medical profession becomes to the laity a question of vital importance.

While not questioning the ability, skill and patient perseverance of the general practitioner, it is now universally the accepted opinion in the minds of both the laymen and the profession, that the specialist in any one line is more apt to be better qualified and equipped, and certainly more experienced in his chosen field than is the competitor in the general practice. Men choose a specialty because of some inborn or lowrought aptitude for that particular line of work and their harmonious thought and innate predilection for it. Hence, they excel therein, for one must of necessity be in harmony with his work and it be along the line of his best ambition and desire.

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Again, we know still another physician who has developed a system of treatment for consumption and its multiplicity of complications which is truly wonderful, securing phenomenal results.

Dr. Dunn, Diagnostician.

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General Palmer's Own Story

Of His Capture by the Confederates in September, 1862, While Acting as a Spy, His Imprisonment for Four Months in "Castle Thunder," and His Escape.

Written by a Member of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, as Told to Him by General Palmer.

The following narrative of one of the most exciting episodes of the Civil War, an episode of which General William J. Palmer was the hero, was first published in Harper's Magazine for June, 1867. Though known to many of the late General's closest friends, it is entirely unfamiliar to the public, and is now published for the first time in Colorado Springs. It is the story of General Palmer's capture, his confinement in a Confederate prison, and his escape, and is as intensely thrilling as anything to be found in the pages of fiction.

Of all the occupations associated with the conduct of war there is none which calls for more address, nerve, contriving, daring and [illegible] as well as that of the "secret service." I do not now propose to discuss the moral of the question, as whether or not it is dishonorable to seek for information within an enemy's country in disguise. It is enough to know that the laws of war are universal and inexorable in the punishment of the person detected as a spy with death.

The hero of the following story was a spy in spite of himself. In relating the trying ordeal through which he was obliged to pass real names in most instances have for obvious reasons been suppressed, while the locale has been retained.

It was one night long ago when I heard it from the lips of its hero. We sat before a pleasant fire. It was late into the night, the family had retired, but we lingered long over our pipes, rehearsing many an adventure by camp and field, discussing this and that campaign, of what would have been the result if things which happened had not happened, and things did not happen which had happened, and all that sort of thing.

It is very easy to correct mistakes in battles long after the bones of its victims are whitening upon the field, and the poorest soldiers of us all, when the earth is sheltered and peace once more blesses the land, may lay out campaigns which would put Grant or Sherman to the blush. But old comrades will get together and talk over those scenes which were the grandest, supremest moments of their lives; and so the General and I lived over again many a skirmish and fight, not forgetting those whose voices are silent in death, recounting our varied experiences since we parted in Shenandoah valley on a bright summer's day in sixty-two.

"But there is a hiatus following Antietam which you have not filled up," I said, during a lull in the conversation. "What became of you for several months? Some one was telling me that you were taken prisoner and in disguise, I think they said."

THE GENERAL'S STORY OF HIS OWN CAPTURE . . .

"I was captured about that time," answered my friend. "But there were circumstances about that affair which made publicity very dangerous for me so long as the war lasted. I don't know that there is any objection to telling the story now. Yet I rarely speak of it, probably because few know of it, and ask no questions, and perhaps because of the habit of silence."

I may say here that the General is one of the most reticent of men; modest and reserved by nature, he is a gentleman of elegance and refinement and superior scientific attainments. He has a long and rather angular face with a slightly projecting chin. His forehead is high and his eyes gray in color and set wide apart. There is great determination in my friend's face, but it is determination in repose rather than in action. His manner and the history of his army life justifies the expression in his face. He has won his star [illegible] unflinching courage, by undeviating devotion to duty; the hero of many a [illegible] deed, he rarely speaks of himself. [illegible] I was curious to know the story of his capture and prison life. And this is what he told me:

After the second Bull Run fight you will remember that a great many new troops were pushed into the field; and when, after McClellan took command, it was ascertained that Lee had crossed the Potomac into Maryland, at once all the volunteer militia, recruits and detachments, without regard to completeness of organization, were hurried to the field. At that time, with a captain's commission, I was raising a regiment of cavalry. One morning I received orders, with such a number of men as I had, to report myself directly to General McClellan, which I did without delay, and by his order, on the day of the battle of Antietam was posted on the left of the line near the river bank. From my position, where I could see much of the fight, and from the fact that during the day I had occasion to carry orders from one end to the other of the line, I was able to judge of the result of the battle. My own opinion, when that awful stillness of night shut down over the field, was, that the contest had been pretty near drawn, but that the enemy were so badly crippled that they would not dare risk another engagement with their backs to the river, and that they would attempt to withdraw across the river immediately.

HE OFFERS TO SPY ON ENEMY'S GROUND . . .

So fully impressed was I with this opinion that I went to General McClellan and offered to cross the river and gain such information as I might of the movements of the enemy. I proposed to go to the south side of the river because I could not go north without running into their battle line, and any movement to return to Virginia would first be known in their rear.

The General consented, provided I would take with me a scout and a Methodist preacher, who, although he might have been a saint, had the audacity of the devil. He was one of the most valuable spies in the service. I was reluctant to take Parson Marshall and the scout along with me, fearing that they would be an embarrassment rather than an assistance; but I finally yielded. As it afterward proved, my intuitions were wise. Had I left them behind, weeks and months of the agony of death might have been spared me. But in this, as in other experiences of life, I found that there was a providential dispensation in it all, and that the pain had its compensating good, as you will see.

I had no definite plan of operations marked out; but several months before I had gained reliable evidence of the loyalty of a man named Jackson, a miller by trade, who lived in Shepardstown, which, you know, is on the south bank of the river, and to the rear of the rebel army. During my skirmishing on the day of the fight I had also ascertained that another miller, named Roberts, who lived in a little village on the south side of the stream from where my command was now posted, was also a Union man. My scheme was to cross the river at this point, see Roberts, induce him at once to go to Shepardstown, which was but four miles away, and, in conjunction with Jackson, obtain such information as they could of the movements of the rebels, and that Roberts should then return to me with the news.

SEARCHES FOR SKIFF IN COVER OF DARKNESS . . .

It was past 11 o'clock when we arrived at the ferry on the bank, which at one time had been a ford, but was long out of use. The ferryman was not there, and so we searched up and down the bank, among the bushes and in the inlets, to see if we could not discover some skiff or dugout in which we could make the passage. But all our efforts were fruitless, and the not altogether assuring suggestion was made by Jake, the scout, that the enemy had been there recently and removed the boats. There were none within our reach, that was certain, and so we sat down under the shadow of the bank discussing in low tones the best course of action to pursue.

"There does not appear to be any evidence of the presence of rebels on the other side," I said.

"They wouldn't show their hand if they were there," replied Jake.

"I think we should have heard from them by this time if they were in the village, besides that, the absence of the ferryman shows nothing. He ought to be abed by this time," remarked Marshall.

"That is true," I said. "Let us hail him, as [illegible] ascertain whether or not the rebs are there."

"It's a risky business. Hadn't we better go back?" muttered the scout.

"We will not return until we make some effort, at least, to cross the river," I replied, finally adding, "You may go back if you wish."

"I'm in for this campaign, mass or win." As Jake answered I had approached the water's edge and shouted.

"Ferry ahoy!"

There was no moon that night, and the starlight was partially obscured by a warm mist; yet it was light enough to distinguish objects moving on the other shore, while the air was so quiet that the chants of the katydid could be distinctly heard across the stream. There was no answer to my call, and no evidence of human life appeared among the houses of the lonely village, which lay hid in the shadows of the wooded hills.

FERRYMAN IS ROUSED; A DANGEROUS MANEUVER . . .

"Hillyo-o-o! Boat ahoy!" I cried again. A few moments elapsed, and then a dark object was seen emerging from a house near by. It approached the bank.

"Y-o-o-o!" came ringing to our ears; and shortly after the boat was stemming its way slowly up and across the stream. The moment it touched the bank I recognized its occupant as the ferryman who, during the evening, had been to our camp [illegible]. He was an honest-looking fellow, and professed to be, and I believe was loyal.

"Ah, Captain!" he exclaimed, "is that you?"

"Yes, we wish to cross the river. Are there any Johnnies over there?"

"None that belong to the army; but [illegible] for yer to go cross. The Confed. cavalry are scouting round all the time."

"We'll take that risk. Have you heard any news from Shepardstown?"

"Nothing but stories of the fight. They say the Yanks have been licked awful."

By this time we were in the boat, and after a sharp pull of several moments, wherein all had relapsed into silence or spoke only in whispers, we were landed safely on the southern bank.

"If you should happen to be questioned, on no account say that you brought over a Union officer," I said to the boatman as I gave him a liberal fee. "We shall probably return to be taken back before morning."

Five minutes' walk brought us to the house of Roberts, which had been pointed out by the boatman. I was not surprised to find him up and seated with his wife and a young negro woman by a log fire in the large room, which was his bedchamber and sitting room at the same time. Before telling him my errand I tried to get rid of the woman, but his wife refused to leave the room.

"It's no use," said the miller, "[illegible] won't go. She knows as well as you or I what's up. I s'pose yer arter news of the rebs."

"Precisely that, and we wish your assistance," I replied, making a virtue of necessity.

"Well, what is it? You know it's mighty dang'rous fur me ter be caught foolin' round. They'd hang me quicker'n winkin'; but I'm true blue, an'll do anything in reason."

OUTLINES HIS PLAN TO HIS CONFEDERATE . . .

"What I wish to do is simple enough, and need not get you into trouble. I wish you to go to Shepardstown, see Jackson the miller. You know him?"

"I should think so."

"You and he can find out together if there are any indications of an intention of the rebels to recross the river."

"I see," said Roberts, striking one hand with the other in a significant way. "Hit on the right man; but it's dang'rous, Cap'n. Jackson's all right, I know that. It's a good piece ter Shepardstown. I must ride, an' I might lose my horse." And Roberts settled himself back in his chair as if he didn't intend leaving until the war was over.

I had no time to reply to him before his wife asserted her woman prerogative and declared she wouldn't listen to it. "It's certain death ter go thar; besides, yer've no right ter leave yer wife all alone sich troublous times as these."

Leaving the parson, who now came to my aid, to talk with the woman, I urged Roberts to undertake the journey, offering him $20 for the horse. Whether or not the sight of the money stimulated his courage and patriotism I cannot tell; but he consented just as Marshall had clenched his closing argument with the wife by the promise that we would remain until her husband returned.

We calculated that it would take Roberts three hours at the outside to go to Shepardstown and return. Jake was to go with him up the road a short distance, conceal himself in the woods in sight of the road, and be ready to give the alarm should any danger threaten our scheme.

In five minutes the horse was saddled, and from the window I watched the two figures as they noiselessly disappeared in the thick darkness which had now succeeded the half-light of the earlier evening. I did not for a moment leave my post, but sat and gazed out into the gloom and mist—for a drizzling rain commenced to fall—thinking and thinking until it seemed as if my brain would burst. My ear caught the slightest murmur of the leaves; the water dropping from the eaves reverberated through the chambers of my brain; the crackling of a twig seemed louder than the report of a cannon. Each tree and stump took on the form of a man; the rail fence was a line of battle; the pile of logs a battery in position. Again and again did I see parties of soldiers approaching the house, to vanish into the night and take on new shape.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE MILLER'S CABIN . . .

Within the room, which now was in deep shadow—for the fire had been left to burn low for fear of attracting the attention of some passerby—I could dimly see the forms of the miller's wife and the preacher. Singularly enough, they were discussing some technical point of theology. In the chimney corner sat the negress. She did not appear to be listening to the talk of the others, but, with her chin resting in her hands, was bowed forward, vacantly staring into the smouldering embers, whose light gave to her a deep, rich color of bronze. It was a dramatic picture, that figure crouched there in the firelight. During the talk with Roberts it had never occurred to me to question her [illegible] there. The wife I doubted. With the negress, her color was the pledge of her faith. She proved it afterward.

And thus I sat by the window, counting each second as it passed. They were hours. I wondered what our army was doing. Most likely, gathering the wounded from the battlefield. Where were the rebels? Would they retreat across the river? Should I get knowledge of their movement? What complete destruction would come upon their disordered masses should McClellan strike at them in the act of crossing! Again and again did I look at my watch. Where was Roberts? Could he meet with mishap? Would he return within the hour named? Could there be any doubt of his loyalty? He might betray us. These and a thousand queries and imaginations reasonable and foolish crossed my mind.



BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER.
From a Photograph Taken at the Close of the War.
—Courtesy of Major Henry McAllister.

One, two, three, four hours passed by. One more and daylight would be upon us. The rising sun must not find us here. Roberts' time was up. Where was he? What was the cause of his delay? I must not recross the river without seeing him.

It was just at this moment of anxiety and doubt that I was sensible of a tremulous motion which jarred the house to its foundations. It was slight at first, but increased steadily. This could be no creation of the imagination. By a singular psychological phenomenon which I cannot explain, the presence of a real danger dispersed all these vague fancies. All my faculties resumed their normal condition. Objects assumed their natural shape.

HEARS ENEMY APPROACHING CABIN . . .

Within the room there absolute silence. The miller's wife had fallen asleep in her chair; the parson, stretched upon the floor with his head upon his arm, was evidently in some dream of theological bliss, for he was snoring earnestly; the negress had not changed her position, except that her head was slightly turned, as if listening. The sound increased. Yes, far into the darkness I could hear the click of steel against steel. I sprang to my feet. The noise aroused the sleepers.

"What's the matter, captain?" demanded Marshall, feeling for his revolver belt.

"Be quiet; keep still," I replied, trying to listen. "No, it is not infantry nor artillery. Yes, it is a body of cavalry, and a large one at that, and coming this way. They must be rebels, for we have no troops this side of the Potomac."

"Oh, you will be taken, and we shall be murdered!" screamed the woman.

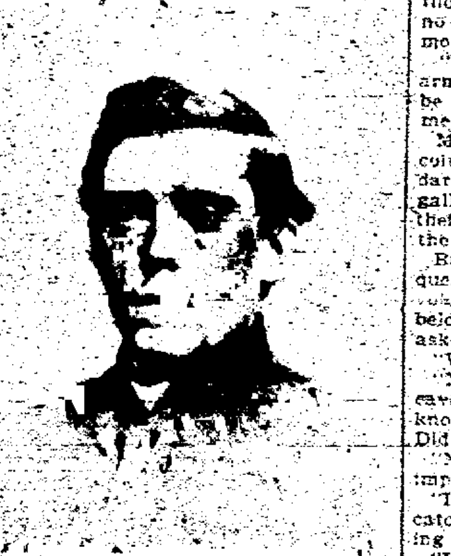
"Silence! not another word!" I exclaimed, seizing her by the wrist with no gentle grasp. "You will not be harmed, whatever happens to me, but you must hold your tongue."

Whether from exceeding fear or that she was reassured—whatever the reason—the miller's wife was as silent as if born dumb.

Meanwhile the rumble had grown more distinct and I could hear the clatter of horses' hoofs and the jingle of sabers. I went to the window again, and could see coming up the road what appeared to be an advanced guard: a dozen or more men riding rapidly, one or two dashing off on the side road which led to the ferry. I was wondering what could be the meaning of this movement when I was startled by a hand upon my arm and heard the voice of the negress:

"Massa cap'n, you'se isn't safe dar. Come up de ladder ter my place; yer can see better dar."

"The girl's right, captain," said Marshall. "That uniform will ruin us. I am in citizen's clothes, and if they come here can fool them easily."



WILLIAM J. PALMER.
As Captain of the Anderson Troop.
—Courtesy of Major Henry McAllister.

The idea of hiding did not please me, but it was the best thing to do; and so, led by Sarah, I passed into the kitchen, climbed the ladder and found myself in a small attic, which was formed by the roof of the house. There was no place in it where I could stand erect, and the two panes of glass which answered for a window were so close to the floor that I was obliged to lie down in order to see the troopers, who, in solid mass, filling the road, were now passing the house.

SPIES CONFEDERATES PASS IN RAPID RETREAT . . .

There was no halt in the column; but steadily, and at an easy trot, they poured along the way. There was but little sound of voices in this swift procession out of the shadows and into the shadows. They might have been phantom horsemen but for that clack of hoof, that rattle of spur and saber. Steadily they moved along, winding from out the solemn woods, in among the houses and over the hill-top into the darkness again, with coil unbroken—a monster of a dream, were it not a dread reality of sight and sound.

I had marked several squadrons, and then divisions. They numbered hundreds, thousands, these night-riders. This was no scouting party. It was something more than a reconnoissance.

"It cannot be a movement of the rebel army," I said to myself, "for there would be infantry before this. What can it mean?"

Meanwhile the day was breaking. The column of cavalry had gone with the darkness; only a few stragglers remained, galloping their steeds to catch up with their comrades, still advancing. And then the road was deserted as before.

But where were Roberts and Jake? The question in part was answered by Jake's voice, which I now heard in the room below. Hurrying down the ladder, I asked him:

"What news?"

"Not a word of Roberts. You saw the cavalry? What an army of 'em! Didn't know the Johnnies had so many horses. Did any of them stop here?"

"Not one. They seemed bent on some important business by their haste."

"I heard them talking, but could only catch the words, 'Harper's Ferry,' 'Falling Waters,' 'crossing ford,' and so on."

"I don't know where they are going; yet it is evident to me that Lee's army is on the move. But, whatever it means, McClellan must be told of it. Do not delay an instant, but get across the river and report to him all that has occurred. I will remain here until Roberts turns up, or, at least, until I can obtain further information. Get away now as fast as you can."

THE SCOUT DEPARTS TO INFORM M'CLELLAN . . .

The scout at once left the room, and I saw him in a few moments threading his way among the houses in the village.

"Thank God he is off—so much is accomplished," I exclaimed. "If the rebels are coming we shall have rough work before night. But there is Roberts, just in the nick of time."

As I spoke the miller rode slowly into the yard, dismounted without unsaddling his horse, put him in the shed, which answered to the name of stable, and then, with a long look up the road by which he had come, the miller entered the house.

"I'm afeard you'll get caught," was his hurried exclamation. "I've ridden as fast as I could, but that [illegible] is not a racer. I see there are troops in the village, and a lot of foot soldiers are coming down the road just behind me."

"Did you see Jackson?"

"Yes, [illegible] spied around. He came back bime-by and said that big gangs of men were at work shoveling down the banks of the canal; the water, you know, has been out for some time. Jackson thinks, and so do I, that the rebel army are moving back safe. But, I tell yer, cap'n, yer'll be caught of yer don't start mighty quick."

"Yes, yes," I replied, impatient to get every item of intelligence. "But what did the townspeople say? Were there soldiers in the village?"

"Wounded men? Yes, heaps of 'em—the houses were full. They all say the Yanks have been licked."

During this talk the miller had kept his eyes on the road, and as he finished his report he ran to the door and instantly returned with his face pale with fear, crying:

"The game is up. You can't reach the river now unless you can walk over a thousand rebel bayonets."

The miller was right, for a large body of troops had poured out of the woods at a quick-step. Passing the house, they broke into squads, some entering the houses near the river, others marching beyond the town; while the larger body stacked their arms and appeared to be making preparations to go into camp. I saw at once that there was no chance of escape. They were picketing the roads and posting sentinels.

A PERILOUS MOMENT FOR GENERAL PALMER . . .

Until this moment I had not fully realized that I wore the uniform of the United States army. In truth, I had not at all anticipated this juncture of affairs, and was hardly prepared for it. Certainly, my calculations had not included the moment of capture; and now, with this important knowledge in my possession, the idea was doubly odious. But it was imminent at that moment, for several soldiers were approaching the house.

"De lof', de lof'!" muttered the negro woman, as for a second time she seized me by the arm and dragged me toward the ladder.

"Do not breathe a word of our presence here unless they have found out something, and then we will come down," I said to the miller and his wife as Marshall and I hurried up the ladder to our hiding place. Once there, I knew from the talk of the soldiers that they had not come for us. They wanted some corn ground, and Roberts started away to his mill with one of them. We were safe for the moment; but how long was this confinement to continue? And I stared out of the window to see the sun, which had now risen above the hill-tops, shining down upon groups of men, standing or cooking at their campfires, while its bright rays glittered upon a battery of artillery which had gone into position in the field upon the rising ground just outside the forest. The [illegible] were taken to the rear, while a party of pioneers commenced throwing up earthworks in front of the cannon, which appeared to be placed so as to cover the road crossing at the old ford.

"That looks like fighting," whispered Marshall.

"No, they are too deliberate about it. It is a precaution against any movement of ours from below. There can be no doubt about it; Lee means to retreat. If McClellan could know of all this the war might be ended within twenty-four hours. Do you think, Marshall, that you can get across the river?"

"I can try." And the preacher rose to his feet. He was a brave, true-hearted fellow.

"You had better go up stream; it is safer than to attempt the passage below. Make a big effort, for you can appreciate the importance of success as well as I."

"But what will you do?"

"The best I can. Lie quiet here until these fellows leave. They won't stay forever. Good-by, and good luck to you."

"Good-by, captain. I hope we shall see you in a few hours."

THE GENERAL'S FATE HANGS BY A MERE THREAD . . .

With what eagerness did I listen to the parson as he passed into the room where the soldiers were! A tremor of anxiety [illegible] them as to the number of men in the command, and why they were there.

"He will excite suspicion," I thought. "Why does he ask such questions? Success in these adventures has made him foolhardy. They will arrest him." But no, he is out of the house; and now he strides away up the road as if he belonged here. He passes through the camp. Why does he stop there to talk with the guard? The fate of the nation may hang on his words. But he moves on unmolested; and now he is lost in the thick underbrush which skirts the edge of the woods.

"Pray heaven he may get to McClellan!" and I looked up at the sun, which was so quickly mounting to the zenith. My watch told me it was nearly 12 o'clock. After all, if Marshall escaped, it might be too late. But Jake, the scout, ought to be within the Union lines ere this.

One hour, two hours slowly moved by. There was but little change in the position of the rebel troops. They seemed to be waiting. Once or twice a mounted courier came to and went away from a large tent in the rear of the batteries. Now and then the pickets would exchange shots with my men, who were under cover on the northern bank of the stream. Far up the river I could [illegible] a dark object moving toward the other bank. Could this be Marshall? There were rapids at that point, and the swift current bore the object downward, and nearer to my right and to the bullets of the rebel soldiers as well, for they saw it, and fired at it. But the boat moved steadily to the opposite shore, and then it shot in behind a rocky cliff.

"Safe, safe!" I exclaimed, as I wiped the perspiration from my brow. I could now see the figure of a man, which I was sure was Marshall, creep up the hill toward my soldiers. Quite a knot of them had gathered together to welcome the refugee. As it [illegible] I could see him gesticulating and pointing across the river.

AN ANXIOUS MOMENT WATCHING FOR ENEMIES . . .

"Why does the fool stop there to talk?" With my thought there came the loud bang of a cannon. I turned to see the wind lift the white smoke above the rebel batteries, carrying it toward the front, where it was dissipated among the leaves and branches, and then there was the ripping, tearing sound of the shell. A percussion shell is not a football to be played with; and, as this one burst within a few rods of the group, they seemed to be of the same opinion, for they immediately separated. That [illegible], however, had fixed my [illegible] peradventure. I did not know it for several moments.

So intensely was I occupied in imagining Marshall's progress to headquarters, and the grand possibilities which opened up for the cause, that I was not conscious of the presence of the negro woman until I heard her stifled exclamation. It had come to be the voice of a friend.

"Massa Cap'n, you'se caught for sure now. Hush, jes tak off dem blue clo's [illegible] Roberts. Mighty quick! Dere's a guard a-comin' fr'm de camp wid Massa Roberts, an' dey is arter you, sir, sure!"

There was not an instant for reflection. My uniform meant punishment to the people of the house. Those brass buttons reflected Libby, Salisbury, imprisonment, starvation, rotting to death. In this homespun there was a chance to escape.

I did not reflect—how could I when the guard was so near the house that I could distinguish every detail of their rugged forms?—that as a soldier I was entitled to the rights of a prisoner of war—protection of health and life; as an enemy in disguise, I was a spy, and my claims upon humanity were embraced in a short shrift and a strong cord. If I did think of this, it was after I had exchanged my honored insignia of rank and service for the butternut clothes, and had heard Roberts' voice in the yard, exclaiming:

"The gentlemen came in late last night, and the nigger gave 'em a place ter sleep. I haven't seen 'em."

"Thank you for the cue," thought I, as, rapidly descending the ladder, I gained the room before they had fairly entered, and saluted the officer who headed the party with a complacent, self-assured "Good morning, sir."

The gentleman was a little surprised at my manner and respectable appearance, for I was in the miller's best clothes.

"I am sorry to trouble you, sir, but my commanding officer, Colonel Heartly, requires your presence at headquarters."

"Certainly, captain; I will go with you at once."

TAKEN PRISONER IN CLOTHES OF A SPY . . .

As I never anticipated capture I had not prepared any story. In that walk of five minutes between the house and the camp I had to do the work of a Collins or Dickens—to create a character, and account for his [illegible] that locality. If any slight could have twisted my nerves, it was when I turned the corner of Colonel Heartly's tent and beheld Jake, the scout, and the ferryman who had brought us over. The guard which surrounded them with fixed bayonets told me that Jake and I stared each other in the face with an indifference which would have done credit to Englishmen traveling in the same diligence. So far as Jake and Roberts were concerned I was safe. But the ferryman, by a chance word, might ruin me. It was necessary for him to recognize me in my new costume, for if I were discovered I should be hung as a spy.

I did not look at the ferryman, but at once addressed myself to the commanding officer, who stood in front of his tent.

"You sent for me, colonel?"

"Yes; I shall be obliged to put you under arrest."

"For what cause?"

"[illegible] suspicious circumstances. I learn that you crossed the river late last night with two other persons. One of these has just returned in a skiff, and has been talking with the Yankee pickets on the other side; and this man"—pointing to Jake, who was staring stupidly at the speaker—"was caught in the attempt to recross on a raft. These circumstances are all against you, sir."

"They may be to you, Colonel, who are a soldier, and must see these things from a different point of view than I, a citizen. I can explain how I came here. My name is Peters. I am a citizen of Baltimore, and before your army came into the state was at Cumberland looking after some mining interests in that neighborhood. On my way back I found that I was likely to get into trouble with one or the other of the armies, and so came this way in the hope of avoiding both."

TO HEADQUARTERS FOR AN EXAMINATION . . .

"I regret exceedingly," replied the colonel, after a moment's reflection, "that I cannot set you at liberty, for I have no doubt of the truth of your story; but my orders are strict in cases like yours. I must send you to General [illegible] for examination; his decision will be final."

This was said in a polite, almost apologizing manner, yet with a firmness which admitted of no question.

"I hope," I replied, "there will be but little delay."

"We shall move tonight or tomorrow morning."

"But what er yer a-goin' ter do with me?" demanded Jake, who has been listening with clownish interest to the conversation. "Ef I can't go on ter Frederick, let me go back to Harper's Ferry with my woman an' the young uns."

I could not help looking at the scout with a feeling of admiration. He was the perfect representative of one of those miserable devils who go wandering through the border states picking up jobs. A shiftless, shifting, thieving fellow, he looked.

"Let the beggar go," said the Colonel to one of his officers. "He is not worth the keeping."

To which decision my heart responded "Amen!" But [illegible] confederate. Meanwhile there were the ferryman and Roberts, and [illegible] I wished to get rid of them. Every instant that they remained increased my danger.

The ferryman claimed, with reason, that he was not responsible for those he brought across the river—that was his business. His father had been at that ferry before him. Roberts put in the same sort of plea. His house had been a sort of stopping-place [illegible] asked questions so long as people paid for their lodging.

The colonel hesitated, when I remarked:

"Colonel Heartly, I am right sorry that I am the cause of getting these people into trouble; they are residents here and are always within your reach."

"That is just, Mr. Peters; they ought not to be detained. You may go, both of you."

A great weight of distrust and fear was removed from my heart when I saw the two men walking down the road together. With their absence, the rope in my mind's eye had shrunk to a thread.

SCENE OF TERROR IN THE ENEMY'S CAMP . . .

The following morning the tents were struck and I stood watching the [illegible] negress, my [illegible] ward, leading my horse. I had forgotten my purchase of the night before, but the noble girl had forgotten nothing. As I took hold of the bridle my hand came in contact with hers; a warm pressure

(Continued on Next Page.)

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General Palmer's Own Story

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

was the only return I could make for her devotion. She seemed to understand that as we were watched, and, with a whispered "God bless you, sir!" she walked away to her home.

We came upon the rebel army at Shepardstown. In all my experience of war I never witnessed such a scene of confusion. They were in full retreat, and I should have thought it a disgraceful rout, but there were no evidences of pursuit. How eagerly did I listen for the thunder of McClellan's artillery; but to the north it was as quiet as a Sabbath morning; here everything was in disorder—cavalry, artillery, infantry, huddled in tangled masses upon the bank. Some were rushing over the miserably improvised bridge; others attempted the ford. Wagons foundered in the stream, mules, cattle, horses, struggling, scrambling, swimming hither and thither.

What a glorious opportunity lost! Why did not McClellan strike hard and strong? Had Marshall failed to deliver the message? But what use to ask these questions? Lee had placed the Potomac between his army and destruction.

General P——, to whose command Col. Heartly belonged, was not at Shepardstown, so, dragging our way along among the struggling host as best we could, we made for Martinsburg, where P—— had gone.

Probably I could not have selected, had I had the power, a more inauspicious moment in which to have made the acquaintance of that individual, before whom we at last arrived. He listened with manifest impatience to Colonel Heartly's relation of the circumstances of my arrest.

"Where are the other prisoners—the fisherman, the miller and the man who tried to cross the river?"

"Excepting the last, I knew they were citizens of the village and released them. The other man was too much of an idiot to be harmful."

"Well, Colonel," replied his chief, "you are a good patriot and an excellent artillery officer, but I should never select you to catch spies. You have thrown away the certain key to unravel this business—the proof which would have convicted this man, whose story I don't believe one word of—not a word. Where were you, sir, three days ago?"

CLOSE QUESTIONS AND READY-WITTED ANSWERS . . .

This last question was addressed to me. I answered him, calmly, "I was in Hagerstown."

"Did you see any large bodies of troops there?"

I remembered hearing, on the day of Antietam, that a portion of our cavalry, who had escaped from Harper's Ferry, had passed through or near Hagerstown, and had captured several hundred wagons, which must have been in the rear of and belonged to the rebel army. So I thought I was safe in my answer:

"I did not."

"You saw no soldiers passing through the town?"

"There were a few who might have been in charge of wagon trains."

"Mr. Peters—that is the name you have chosen to call yourself by?"—

"That is my name."

"I have no doubt but what you are a man of education; you have the manners of one. You may be an owner of mines, and all that; but you can't make me believe that you could be in Hagerstown and not know if a division of troops had passed, or that any man in his senses would go wandering about the country while two armies were maneuvering and fighting great battles. Now, Mr. Peters, I think you are a spy. The escape of your comrades will not help you much, for I shall send you to Richmond, with a report of the whole case, which, if it does not hang you, it will be because there is no hemp in our capital."

Addressing an officer who stood near, he continued: "Captain, this man will be sent with the [illegible] of prisoners which is to start this morning. I will give General Winder a special report of the case."

I made no reply to this speech, except such answer as the eye may give, of contempt and scorn.

SENT PRISONER TO GENERAL WINDER . . .

"I am really sorry for you, sir," said the kind-hearted Colonel, as I was led from the room. "The General is in an ugly mood this morning; this infernal retreat sets one's teeth on edge. But you need not despair. Get your friends at work and you may get by Winder's court-martial, although they do say he is death's right bower. I know the officer who is to take this party to Richmond and I will speak a good word for you. You shall have your horse. Good-by, Mr. Peters. Good luck to you!" And the honest fellow grasped me warmly by the hand as he went away to attend to his duties.

In an hour from that time I was riding down the Winchester road on my way to Richmond.

We had not been on the road half an hour when I found that Captain Graham had been as good as his word. The officer in charge of the party treated me with kindness, sharing his blankets and mess with me. There were several other prisoners in the party. Two were citizens of Maryland, or pretended to be who had been arrested under circumstances somewhat similar to my own. Others were soldiers who had been captured at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. The faces of these I carefully examined, for fear that they might have known me in the army. Fortunately, they belonged to eastern regiments, and had never served in our wing. "I am safe from that direction," I thought.

As we journeyed down the Shenandoah Valley, I could see with what a hand of iron war had pressed upon this lovely region. The fields were not waving with grain as when we saw them in sixty-one. Now the farm houses were deserted or in ruins, every few rods the hillsides and meadows were marked with the track of wagon wheels; the feet of men and animals had trampled out of life every green thing—the face of the country seemed to have been turned into a vast camping ground. It was the Garden of Eden after the Fall.

At Martinsburg I had spent the last of my small stock of change in the purchase of a pair of spurs, in the hope that an opportunity would occur when I could escape from the guard; but I found that several of them were splendidly mounted, while my horse was nearly broken down after the first day's march, and neither persuasion of spur nor whip could induce him to proceed faster than a bone-breaking trot, so, with a sinking heart, I gave up that modes of escape.

HE PLANS ESCAPE BUT IS CLOSELY WATCHED . . .

At night we camped at some of these stations where there were posted detachments of troops to guard supplies; and, although I was apparently given the largest liberty, yet, if I moved ever so short a distance away from the quarters, I found that I was watched by the guards. In this [illegible] opportunity of escape then if I had been in uniform, while the consequence of failure would have been simply disastrous, for it would have only confirmed the suspicion that I was a spy, execution would have been sure.

It was late in the night when our little party arrived at the office of General Winder, in the city of Richmond. We were among the first who had come direct from the seat of war, and a crowd of curious men and women, white and black, followed us to the prison door. Winder was not in the office. He had gone home for the night. How fervently did I pray that he might never return!

My case was the first of the party to be considered; and as I gave the clerk or officer who represented the rebel prison-keeper, [illegible] for me as he stared at me, and then divined his thought, as with a sleepy yawn his eye wandered down the line of my captive companions, and again as he ran over the package of papers which gave the history of each unfortunate, and came upon that of mine, which General P—— had kindly marked, "Special importance," my heart beat with anxious fear.

"Whose case is this?" he said; "which is the man?"

The officer of the guard pointed to me and replied, "This is the gentleman—Mr. Peters."

"What the d—l do they continue to arrest citizens for? [illegible] on the Border States down here by-and-by. Castle Thunder is full of these people now," replied the clerk, as he opened the letter and glanced over the four closely written pages; and then, without reading a word, broke out in a string of oaths, which seemed to pass familiarly from his lips.

"What does General P—— suppose we have to do here?" he continued. "Here is a story as long as one of Winder's courts-martial—that'll do to keep"; and he threw the letter into a pigeonhole in the box over his table. As I saw it disappear among the collection of papers, I felt a sense of relief.

SAVED FROM NOOSE BY HAPPY ACCIDENTS . . .

The late hour, the weary, impatient officer at his post, the long letter with its detailed charges, which were intended to fix guilt and conviction upon his [illegible] escape, these were my salvation from a hangman's noose. I thanked God then, I thank God tonight.

When I entered the prison yard and the doors of Castle Thunder closed behind, I gazed up the long room which was to be my home for long months with a feeling of real gladness which I could not have believed possible a week before. This was confirmed the next morning, when I could sit and watch the prisoners as they passed to and fro. Not a face did I see that I had ever met before, and with renewed confidence did I enter upon my new role.

Castle Thunder was one of those large tobacco warehouses that are characteristic of Richmond. The presses yet remained in the room where I was placed with two or three hundred prisoners, most of whom were either deserters from the rebel army or citizens who had been arrested because suspected or Union sentiments, or men suspected of being spies, as in my case. And when these people crowded about me, hungry for some new thing with which to feed their minds, starving for the rest of change, I told as little of my story as I might. My name, I said, was Peters—I was a citizen of Maryland. I had been arrested without cause. This was in the early days of my new life. As time wore on and I came to know these men, to read their faces as we read books, I learned whom to trust and whom to shun or deceive.

MANY SPIES CAPTIVE WITHIN CASTLE THUNDER . . .

There were more than twenty professional Union spies in that room. Some were northern men, Americans who were in the army. Others were foreigners, who were in the service of some general in the army. They had been captured in Virginia, or Tennessee, or in Texas. One had been engaged in running the blockade between Wilmington and Nassau. He overstayed his pass at Richmond and was [illegible]. He had been in prison thirteen months. Another was buying cotton in Charleston, was suspected, taken up, and for nine months had been buried here. And yet another had been a clerk in the rebel war department, an inadvertent word of sympathy with the north had caused his arrest, and here he had been for several months. It was days, weeks, months before I came to know these men for what they were—before that confidence was given which is the result of intention rather than from any rule of action. Some of these spies did not reveal themselves until the last moment. Singular characters were they, combining a subtle cunning, a knowledge of men and things, a daring greater than that which faces the cannon's mouth. Some pursued their dangerous calling from the purest patriotism, others for its adventure and more for gain. Not to one of them did I reveal my true name; I never even hinted that I was an officer in the United States army. And yet they trusted me, and never pressed me to tell them what, by and by, they had the right to suspect.

I had been in Castle Thunder some two months without making an effort to be released. I did not wish to disturb that paper which I had seen thrust into a pigeonhole in Winder's office, when one morning one of our men handed me a copy of the Richmond Enquirer, which, by clubbing together, we were able to buy day by day. The paper had not gone its usual round; my turn to read it had not come, and the simple act of giving it to me at that early hour was enough.

ALMOST BETRAYED BY NEWSPAPER ARTICLE . . .

"Red-Eye," as he was nicknamed, did not need to point at a paragraph which occupied a prominent place in the paper to have convinced me that I was on the very verge of being discovered. A criminal condemned to the gallows could not have suffered the torture of death with a more acute realization of its reality than did I as my eye at a single stroke took in the contents of that short, fatal paragraph. It ran thus:

WHERE IS HE?

We clip the following from the Philadelphia Press. We have looked over the list of prisoners captured within the time mentioned, but find no record of Captain P——. It would be interesting to know if he was captured, and what has become of him:

"WHERE IS CAPTAIN P——?

"On the night of the day of the battle of Antietam, Captain P—— of the Pennsylvania cavalry, with two scouts, crossed the Potomac river at a point a few miles below Shepardstown with a view to reconnoiter the enemy's position, and, if possible to ascertain whether or not Lee was making any movement to recross the river in retreat. As we learn now from one of the scouts who was sent back by Captain P—— with the desired information, which, by the way, arrived too late, a detachment of the enemy during the night had taken possession of the ford, and it was only by a close squeeze that the scout was able to get past their pickets and make his escape. He left the captain at the house of a miller, who refuses to tell what he knows, or is ignorant of the fate of Captain P——. The presumption is that he was taken prisoner."—Philadelphia Press, June 20.

We repeat the question of the Press: What has become of him?

For an instant I was speechless with amazement and horror, and stared at the printed characters before me as if each letter had a voice, and each voice, in tones of loud reproach, proclaimed through rebel camp and capital: "SPY! SPY! SPY!"

I was recalled to my senses by the touch of Red-Eye's hand upon my arm.

"Mr. Peters," he whispered, "remember where you are and who may be looking at you. Perhaps that paper had better be lost. This is cleaning-day, and it will not be missed much."

As soon as I could bring my mind to reflect upon the probable consequences of this new danger, I perceived that detection was sure if the Richmond paper should find its way into the hands of any of the officers of the rebel army, who were concerned in my arrest or at Winder's office had P——'s letter been read. My situation before that cruel, criminal publication was as dangerous as I cared to have it; now discovery had become almost certain.

A DARING PLAN IS MADE FOR ESCAPE . . .

That night I commenced laying my plans of escape.

It was the habit of the prisoners to



GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER,
From a Photograph Taken in His Later Life.

divide into squads of three or more for convenience in messing and sleeping. I had chosen for my companion the sergeant of the floor, a Union man, who had been captured in the early part of the war, and whose long imprisonment had given him this petty official position. With him were two others—Chandler, who was a spy in our service, and an East Tennesseean, who had been pressed into the rebel service and deserted.

We had anticipated that a moment might come like this to me, when we had the choice of an attempt to escape or certain death. Through a negro who used to bring vegetables and other nicknacks into the prison we obtained a file, and at odd moments, when the noise was loudest in the room, had made a saw from the blade of a jackknife which I fortunately had in my possession. Our quarters—if I may give that title to the six feet square of floor space between one of the tobacco presses and the wall in the end and corner of the room farthest from the door—were more than any other happily situated for the hazardous undertaking which we at once began.

The room in which we were confined was raised from the level of the yard several feet. Our hope was to cut through the planking of the floor, drop down into a sort of subcellar which was underneath, and which opened into the yard. The sergeant told us there was no guard there. We hoped to pass through that inclosure, gain the street, and then trust to luck in our effort to get out from the city and to find our way, as best we might, to the Union lines.

We could not work at the hole in the floor during the night; the grating sound of the saw upon the oak plank would have reached the ears of the guard, or aroused some of our neighboring prisoners. In the daytime, even, we were obliged to keep constant watch lest the prisoners walking back and forward should hear the noise. We were able in a measure to conceal our movements by a cot bedstead which the sergeant had placed in our corner under plea of my illness. Under the cover of this bed one of us worked at the hard work. With the miserable apology for a saw and the far recurred occasions when we could work, the progress was fearfully slow.

IS RECOGNIZED BY NEW PRISONER . . .

Thus days and weeks passed by. But a new and unforeseen danger threatened me. Hearing nothing from the extract in the Press, I had grown more confident. The "Where is he?" had passed by unnoticed by any of those who could identify me.

One day I was promenading the length of the long room, calculating the chances of our escape, when a new prisoner was brought in. It was always my policy to see every recent arrival before he could see me, so as to avoid the risk of surprise in the event of recognition. Ordinarily I was safe from this, as the Yankee prisoners from the army were kept in Libby. Making one of the party who now crowded about the newcomer, I was able to get a good look at his face. It was not one to be forgotten when once seen. It had met my eyes before—but where? and when? As I gazed at the man I was certain that I had met him personally, and, notwithstanding my inability to locate time and place, I retained enough of recollection to be certain that our previous encounter had not been a pleasant one. I was about to turn away, when his eye—twas an evil eye—caught mine.

"Ah!" he said, "I have seen you before."

Looking him steadily in the eyes, I replied:

"Indeed! I don't remember when I have ever met you. My name is Peters, and I'm in Maryland. Where do you come from?"

"I'm Frank Myers, from Lexington, Kentuck. But of I don't take you for Captain P—— of the Fed cavalry, I hope I may be d—d. You're the perfect image of that man, cuss him!"

"Those resemblances are very common," I replied. "I expect to be taken for Abe Lincoln next. But what are you in here for?"

As I asked this question, a cold chill ran down my back, as if I had been hauled over an iceberg, for in a flash I remembered the occasion of my first knowledge of Mr. Myers. A year before, while on duty in Kentucky, this fellow had been caught stealing in my camp, and by my orders he was driven beyond the lines with a placard on his back marked THIEF. He had good reason to remember me, but my quiet assurance completely foiled him, and he answered my question as if he were satisfied that he was in error.

"I'm here because I was brought; you may bet high on that! I won't stay long."

A CRITICAL MOMENT ON THE EVE OF SUCCESS . . .

The work upon our plank went on slowly, but it progressed. We had but one sawing to make, which was some two feet from the end of the plank where it rested upon the cross-beam of the building. In truth, we had nearly got through. Oh, how my heart beat with anxiety, as day by day, hour by hour, we arrived nearer and nearer to the end of our task—to the moment when we should make the great attempt!

And the day came. There was but the smallest sliver to separate, and we had arranged our final plan of escape for the night. Luckily, it was a day of rain and storm, and I sat upon the edge of the cot while Chandler was at work cutting at the last thread which, perhaps, held us in slavery. I was moving my feet about on the floor to prevent the sound of the saw reaching the ears of the prisoners walking to and fro, when one of them, a man I had never liked, came up to me and sat down upon the bed.

"You are looking better, Mr. Peters. Pears like as if Castle Thunder agreed with you."

"Z-r-z-zip! z-z-s-zip!" went the saw underneath us. I was frightened lest my unwelcome visitor should hear it. So I got up and stretched my limbs. As I laughingly replied:

"Castle Thunder don't agree with me nor I with the Castle, and the sooner I am out of it the better."

"Z-z-z-zip! z-z-z-zip!"

I stamped my foot partly to drown the noise and as a warning to Chandler. But he seemed neither to hear our conversation nor my signal to stop work.

"What's the matter with yer foot?" asked my sympathizing guest.

"It's asleep," I answered, as I continued stamping on the floor.

Chandler was dead as a post.

"Zip! zip! zip!"

"What the deuce is that noise? It sounds like a saw," said Bones—that was his prison name as he stared about and listened more curiously.

"It's the infernal rats," I replied, reaching over the side of the bed and gripping the leg of Chandler with a spitefulness which made it black and blue with the mark of my fingers. The noise suddenly stopped. Bones and I resumed conversation for awhile, and then he left me, giving Chandler a chance to crawl out from his hole.

"It's all through," said Chandler, when I returned to him.

"I hope it is not all up with us," I grunted. "That fellow Bones heard your saw."

"Thunder! Was that why you nearly broke my leg? We must have our eyes open."

And we did watch for any indication which would lead us to suppose the authorities had any knowledge of our attempt and intention; but the day were off, its monotonous round of nothings. Tedious, heart-breaking days are those of the prisoner; but this, of all others, dragged fearfully its slow length into the night. One by one the prisoners broke up their knots of talkers and gamblers, and crawled to their corners for sleep, if not for rest; and soon the long room, with its double line of tobacco presses on either side, looking like niches in the walls of the catacombs which underlie the old city of Paris, was in darkness and silence, excepting the slow, regular tramp of the sentinels on the floor above and at our door. The wind blew fiercely, and we could hear the rain beating and splashing against the building. With the others, we crept to our corner, and to the guard who made his nightly round of the prison we were fast asleep.

It must have been near midnight when we removed the plank for our final start. Chandler was to have the first start. He had been longest in prison, and had contributed most toward the cutting off of the plank. As we lifted the plank from its place, a draught of fresh air rushed up through the aperture. Bending down, Chandler thrust his head and shoulders below the level of the floor. In an instant it was withdrawn again, and I could trace, even in the darkness, every lineament of his affrighted face.

"Look there!" he whispered, pointing with his finger into the hole in the floor.

Hanging on by my hands, I stretched my head into the opening, and I saw that which, simple enough in itself, but, seen then and there, chilled me to the marrow with a nameless fear. The building was erected upon stout foundations of piers; the distance between the piers was some 10 feet, forming an open space underneath, into which a lantern from the outside, in the yard, cast a dismal light. Across this space I saw, moving slowly the shadow of a man with a musket, and then another, and another. The prison was patrolled by an extra guard. Were we discovered? Have we been betrayed? In smothered whispers we asked each other these questions.

"It must be given up for tonight," said the sergeant. "That patrol is a heavy one, and has been placed there since noon-down. Suspicion has been excited. We must wait."

Silently did we replace the plank, holding it in its place by two wedges introduced from the bottom, filling up the crevice made by the saw with dirt, so that to the casual eye there was no evidence that the plank had been severed.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DETECTION . . .

Sleep did not visit my eyelids that night. Anxiously did we wait for the morning. It came, with an order from Winder to have all the prisoners of our room turned out into the yard. The room was to be cleaned out, it was said.

It was a part of the duty of the sergeant to see that the room was cleaned, and the squad of prisoners who were engaged in this work were usually under his direction; but in this instance an officer of Winder's accompanied them in their rounds, carefully examining the floors and walls, as the sergeant told us afterward. When they came to our quarters I trembled lest they found our track; but the end of the plank we had cut was so near the tobacco press that no one stood on it, nor did any one notice the cut we had made. I thought the officer in charge made a closer examination here than at the other cells. But he didn't find anything.

So we passed through that scrape without being caught. We didn't try it again, for the guard after that was always stationed in the yard, and we knew very well that if we failed in our effort to get away, the dungeon would follow detection.

One day when Libby, surcharged with Yankee prisoners, poured some of its excess into ours, Colonel Miles, of my own state, and an intimate friend, walked into the room. Seeing him from a distance, I retreated to my corner and waited until he came that way, and we were alone, and then stared him blankly in the face. But it was no use. He recognized me at once, and exclaimed:

"My God! here is Captain P——."

"I am not P——. My name is Peters, and I am a civilian." (Keep walking, Miles)," I continued, in a low voice, while my face was as impassable as ever.) "I will speak to you by-and-by.")

He said not another word, but resumed his promenade. Later in the evening we seized an opportunity to speak to each other.

"We all thought you were dead, P——."

"You see I am not; and I hope the gentleman of the pale horse will not ride across my track for some time."

"How came you here, and in this disguise?"

I detailed the circumstances of my arrest, and, under with an appeal to silence that he would not mention to any one that he had seen me here; "not even to my family and friends, should you get home to the north. Let them believe me dead, anything rather than the exposure which would certainly take place should they make an effort to have me released. The time may come, should you never hear of me again. But no; keep the secret forever. It can do no good to tell of it, and I might be misunderstood."

The colonel promised me all I asked, I did not see him again, for the early morning found him on his way to Salisbury prison.

RELEASE FROM PRISON IS APPARENTLY HOPELESS . . .

I had now been in prison for over three months, and release seemed hopeless, for I did not dare avail myself of the influence of friends, and I could not claim the privileges and rights of a prisoner of war. Sometimes I despaired of release; but I was hopeful in the main, and used every effort to gain my liberty. I found a friend when I least expected it. The jailer of our prison was a relative of a banker in Washington, who was well known to me. This jailer, who was in heart a Unionist, and had taken this position to avoid service in the army, became interested in my story, and, after much persuasion, I induced him to enlist the services of Mr. C—— of North Carolina in my behalf. I had no money, so that my kind advocate was obliged to dispense with the ceremony of a retainer; but the jailer was the owner of a valuable silver watch. My proposition was to give him an order for $150 in gold on friends of mine in Philadelphia in exchange for the watch in the event of my release through the intervention of Mr. G——, to whom the watch was to be given as soon as I was at liberty. Upon this basis Mr. G—— at once set at work, but on the threshold of his demand he was met by Winder, who refused to listen to the scheme.

"Better hold twenty honest men than permit one rogue to escape." He knew nothing of Mr. Peters' case, but there was no object in his release. He would not have been arrested without good reason, and so on.

So much was gained, anyway. I was sure that Winder knew nothing about me. So I made another proposition. That I would go north, and any civilian held by the Federals whom they should select should return in my place. Thanks to the suggestion of a man named Farin, who had recently been added to the number of our unfortunates, this offer of mine was taken past Winder to higher authority.

FARIN, A PRISONER, IS UNIQUE CHARACTER . . .

While this is pending, let me describe Farin, who was the most remarkable man I ever saw; and, although his story has no direct relation to mine, yet it is a link in the chain of that eventful period of my life which can not well be omitted.

Farin was a Canadian by birth and residence, and, as I knew him then, was a most enthusiastic supporter of the southern cause. For four years he had made this cause his own. Hardly a battle had been fought since the first Bull Run that Farin was not present, and then in the thickest of the fight. He did not join the service because he preferred to do "general staff duty," as he termed it, so at one time or another he had accepted the hospitalities of nearly every general officer in Lee's army. But he returned these courtesies with interest. He spent money with great liberality; his supper parties were the costliest, the most recherche of any in the camp, or in the capital, for that matter, for Farin was a favorite in the fashionable circles of Richmond. He was an accomplished linguist, a fair musician, an elegant dancer, and a poet of no mean order. An elegy by him on the death of Stonewall Jackson, written in prison and published in the Richmond papers, was full of tender pathos and fine poetic feeling.

But how came he in prison? One night after a wine supper, given in honor of his proposed departure for Canada, and when his warm-hearted friends became wild with wine, Farin took home with him and put to bed, in a somewhat intoxicated condition, a young officer who was intimately connected with General Lee.

FARIN APPLIES FOR PASS NORTHWARD . . .

The next morning, accompanied by Davis' private secretary, Farin went to Winder's office to get a pass to go through the lines. His friend went in for the pass while he remained in the office outside. Very soon his friend returned.

"Winder says he wishes to see you."

Farin entered the presence of the man who, at that moment, had more practical power in Richmond than did Davis himself.

"You wish to go north, Mr. Farin?"

"Yes, sir; to my home in Montreal."

Winder gazed at him steadily in the face for a moment, and then, with a diabolical sneer, exclaimed:

"You won't go, Mr. Farin. I arrest you as a spy, Captain," he continued to the officer of the guard. "I give this man in your charge. Permit no one to speak to him. Take him to Castle Thunder."

And here he was.

The incidents of his life and arrest I learned not only from him, but from others, and knew them to be true, for the fact that he was visited by crowds of young men who were high in influence in the rebel army and government, Young Lee, Stuart, Hampden and others, sometimes sympathized with this victim of Winder's caprice, cursing that individual with as much earnestness as if he were the keeper of Camp Douglas instead of Castle Thunder.

Farin's conduct in the prison was that of a calm, self-poised gentleman, but, above all, there was a philosophy in his mild and quiet mood sometimes reached the point of audacity; and I, who watched and studied him closely, imagined I detected something of bravado in it all. In a few weeks his friends had obtained an order for his release. An examination of his trunks and papers had been made by Winder's people, but not anything was found which would criminate him, beyond a slight expression of pleasure, written in his notebook, upon seeing the stars and stripes raised again at Norfolk. Not another particle of evidence could Winder obtain against him. When the order of release was brought to him by a friend, he refused to leave Castle Thunder. He said, "I have been unjustly imprisoned. I refuse to be set at liberty by favor of Winder. I demand a trial."

Expostulation and entreaty had no effect with Farin. He would go out with a clean record or not at all.

PROSPECT OF RELEASE BY CHANGE OF PRISONERS . . .

It was while his trial was pending that I received the welcome intelligence that Mr. G—— had been successful. I was to procure in exchange the release of one White, a citizen of Richmond, who had been captured on a blockade runner. I was to be sent to City Point with the next party released for exchange, and they were to start on the following morning. I could not realize this joyful news. For the first time in [illegible] I was unmanned. Burying my face in my hands, I hurried to my quarters and let the hot tears come.

When the morning came I stood at the door and watched the file of men who came out from Libby, and, down the street, on their way to the landing—a ragged, sickly crowd of men they were, who, danced with glee as they moved along. But they did not halt at our gate; they passed by them [illegible] behind the buildings in the distance. I was left behind! Was I to be cheated of my liberty after all? Had I been purposely deceived? A great despair filled my heart.

Some one touched me on the shoulder. I turned and saw Farin.

"They have left you behind."

"Heaven help me—yes."

"Do not be discouraged; you can go with the next party."

"How do you know that?"

"From an officer who was just here from Libby. I asked about you, and found you will be required to go up to Libby to sign some papers relative to their exchange. Let me warn you not to be recognized by any of the prisoners at Libby."

"What do you mean?"

By this time we had arrived at my old quarters, and had sat down on the edge of the tobacco press, and out of earshot of others.

"I mean that I am sure your name is not Peters."

A cold sweat started from every pore of my body; my tongue rolled a ball in my mouth. I could not utter a word.

FARIN PROVES FRIEND IN NEED . . .

"Do not be alarmed. I do not wish to know who you are; but I have faith in you. Do no stare at me so. Remember where we are. Be perfectly calm, and listen well to what I say. I am in the service of Mr. Seward. I have frequently sent him information of priceless value. He knows that I have never been mistaken. I have never failed him. If Winder had not stopped me the other morning, I should have carried him a bit of news which would have given the government a chance to have destroyed the rebel army in forty-eight hours. I got it from young Lee that night of the party; but it is too late now. You will go to Washington?"

"Yes."

"See Mr. Seward. Tell him that I am out of money. If he wishes me to remain here I must have at least $5,000 in gold. He knows that I can do service worth a thousand times that amount. If he consents, write me a letter, no matter about what, signing your name with the letter—s—below the line. If it is above, I shall understand Mr. Seward is unable or refuses. Will you do this?

I was so completely astonished at this astounding revelation that I could only answer, mechanically, "I will."

"We have been too long together. I'll yeate you now. If there is an opportunity, I shall speak to you again. If not, good-by! We will meet each other in the north one of these days, or"—and he smiled calmly—"in heaven."

And Farin sauntered away down the long room, talking and jesting with the prisoners as if he had not confided a secret to me which, whispered in the ears of Winder, would have cost him his life. I gazed upon his retreating form with dazed bewilderment. I could not at once take into my astonished brain the fact that this man, who for three years had been the friend and confidant of rebel generals, the companion of rebel statesmen, the pet of the Richmond salon; this accomplished scholar, this brave ideal of a gentleman, was a spy! For a moment I was lost in admiration of his tact, his audacity, his genius. The sublime daring of his venture overshadowed its dishonor. There was a grandeur in this playing with death not unlike that with which Milton has invested the Fallen Angel. We shrink from the deed; we admire the genius which conceives and dares to execute!

Not for an instant did I question the truth of Farin's words. The man who uttered them was not the gay, careless flaneur of society, who received so gracefully the courtesies of gentlemen and ladies who had visited him the day before. It was a metamorphosis absolute complete. It was another creature with another tongue—it was tipped with steel; another heart—if he had any heart; another brain; and that seemed alive with fire. I could not believe it, yet I knew Farin was a spy. But who was Farin?

When the guard came for me to go to Libby, I was not surprised, nor did I fail to remember the caution of Farin. While I was signing the paper, which was an oath as well, to return in one week to my prison if I did not procure the release of White, I kept my face close to the table, and afterward was seized with a violent fit of coughing, which furnished an excuse for holding a handkerchief to my face until I reached the street. I wouldn't have recognized my own father had I met him that afternoon.

A MOMENT OF UNUTTERABLE DESPAIR . . .

During the evening I took a complete list of all the prisoners who were either in our service or were citizens. Many of them wrote short letters to their friends. These I placed in the lining of my pants behind the knee, which is safer than any other place of concealment.

At early morning I was at my post watching for the exit of the party. I was told were to go to City Point that morning. I had seen nothing of Farin since the afternoon before, when I went to Libby. His trial had come off that afternoon; but he had not returned to Castle Thunder during the night. Shall I ever see him again? I thought. "How long will he be able to play this double game? What are his motives? Surely, not those of gain; he demands money."

The gate was open, and the exchanged prisoners approached. There was quite a party of them this morning. As they came near, I ran to the door and attempted to pass the guard—so certain was I of my liberty; but I found the bayonet at my breast.

"Halt! yer can't go out there."

"But I am exchanged; I am on the list to go with the party which is coming down the street. There they are passing, and I shall be left behind."

And I pushed savagely against the sentinel, calling loudly to the officer of the guard in charge of the squad of prisoners.

"Officer! here—I am to go with you!"

The fellow turned his head; but the party of unfortunates pushed on, as if fearing that some new delay might prolong the torture of confinement from which they had just emerged. It was a selfish impulse; but even then, with the blood rushing to my eyes and nostrils in the agony of despair, I did not blame them. With blinded vision, I could hardly see them, nor did I notice two horsemen who were riding up the street, and reined in their steeds near the party; but my ear caught the sound of Farin's voice, clear and sharp. It was the tone of command.

"Captain, is there not the name of Peters in your list of exchanged prisoners—a man to be taken from Castle Thunder?"

The officer whom he addressed, without speaking, stared at Farin's civilian clothes, and then in the face of the other horseman, who was in the uniform of a general officer, who broke out, impatiently:

"D—n it, why don't you answer?"

"I didn't know who he was, sir."

And the man fumbled in his pocket, found the paper and was about to open it when Farin reached forth his hand, seized the document and ran his eye down the list, returning it with his finger on the place where my name was written.

"That's the man, general. You had better go and get him."

If the commander in chief of the rebel army had uttered these words, he could not have been more deliberate, more authoritative than this spy, who a few hours before was my fellow prisoner in Castle Thunder.

As I took my place in the file, Farin nodded familiarly to me, saying to his companion, as they rode away:

"I knew that poor fellow was down for exchange, and determined he should not be cheated of his liberty."

ONCE MORE FREE BENEATH OLD GLORY . . .

In a few hours from that moment I once more stood under the protecting folds of our dear old flag, never so beautiful, so sacred, as then. At Fortress Monroe I reported to our commissioner of exchange, telling him my real name and story.

"You must retain your incognito, captain," he said, "until the exchange is entirely effected. Go at once to Washington, but keep clear from recognition by your friends. You will get from the government all the assistance you need."

The instant I arrived in Washington, the utmost power of the government was put at my disposal, and in those days, when Mr. Stanton desired to accomplish an object, he did it. But the man White was not to be found. Telegrams were sent to every place where prisoners of state were confined, but the name of White was not among them. Thus three of my seven days had elapsed, when it was discovered that White, a few weeks before, had been set at liberty. I at once hurried back to Fortress Monroe, resolved to deliver myself up to the rebel authorities, but our commissioner would not listen to what he termed "a suicidal notion."

The facts of White's release were made known to Colonel Ould, another name was given, and on the day my time was up I had my papers of discharge. I was free from every obligation to my late captors. With the name of Peters I shook off that terrible nightmare of suspense. I awoke, as it were, from a horrible dream where I had been playing a part, where I had been a helpless actor to my own personality. A restful, thankful, happy consciousness was it when I was free, when I came to know myself again.

When the General finished speaking, there followed a silence of several moments, wherein he seemed lost in the memory of that strange, hazardous episode in his life, while I strove to disenthrall myself from the singular fascination which had held me spellbound—a fascination which grew, in part, out of the dramatic interest of the story. The silence of the night hour may have had something to do with it, while it was due in a measure to the earnest manner of the speaker, who, at times, seemed to be passing through the scenes he was narrating.

FARIN'S IDENTITY WAS NEVER REVEALED . . .

"And what became of Farin?" said I, finally breaking the silence.

"Oh, yes; I carried his message to Mr. Seward, who recognized him as one of his most valuable agents; but at that moment the secret service fund of the state department was so much depleted that the amount demanded by Farin could not be expended. The matter was deemed of so much importance, however, that it was taken to the war office; but Halleck objected, and I was obliged to write to the spy a letter wherein I told him of my safe arrival at my home, signing the last letter of my name above the line.

"He has told me since—for he came to my camp one day near the end of the war—that Winder used every means but that of force to make him leave the Confederacy; but Farin stayed in Richmond in spite of Winder, until one day he was taken by a guard and absolutely put outside the lines. What has become of this man I do not know. I do not to this day know his real name, where he came from, nor if he is alive today.

"I had the satisfaction, however, to obtain by exchange the freedom of nearly all the prisoners who were confined in Castle Thunder upon suspicion of their sympathy with the Union cause."

"Did you ever hear from Roberts again?"

"Oh, yes; I found him after I came back. By the way, did you notice the negro girl who was with the children this afternoon?"

"Yes, I did; and, now I think of it, she addressed you as Massa Cap'n."

"That was Sarah, who tried to save me from capture. She can't call me by any other name than Massa Cap'n."

Your capture and imprisonment had its compensation, then?"

"Decidedly," replied the General. "But I was careful during the remainder of the war not again to be caught outside the Union lines in disguise."

The story of the adventure of my comrade, the General, is an exceptional one, even in the history of a war like that of ours, which is so full of incident and romance. Its hero is alive, and honorably and publicly known today.

THE ROTS OF THE STRAP.

The sturdy oak and clinging vine
Are shown on any car, mayhap;
The sturdy oak just keeps his seat,
The clinging vine hangs on the strap.

I sat me down and thought profound;
This maxim wise I drew,
It's easier far to like a girl
Than make a girl like you.

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predominates—stories of the restful, refreshing sort. Notable among them are:

Georgia Wood Pangborn's "The Giant Killers"—one of the best things this popular writer has done,

Broughton Brandenburg's delightfully tantalizing tale, "The Mystery of the Third Visitor,"

Cyrus Townsend Brady's "The Cliff Dweller's Pot," that thrills you with its mingling of the real and the fantastic,

Owen Oliver's "A Man in a Hurry," a genuine love story of the true Broadway, happy-hearted appeal,

Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd's "Letters of a Debutante," delicious in naive girlishness, and proving a literary sensation.

Other stories are by **Julia Truitt Yenni, Anna Alice Chapin, John Barton Oxford, Porter Emerson Browne, John Kendrick Bangs** and others.

More of Those Compelling Broadway Articles

Don't fail to read **"August Belmont"** in the August Broadway. It is one of those typical Broadway articles, showing a powerful public personality from a brand new standpoint.

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SHARPE IS FORTUNATE

LEASE ON ISABELLA IS PRODUCING GOOD ORE.

Ore Runs Over $40 to the Ton With Little or No Sorting—Shoot Both Large and Rich.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—It is reported on reliable authority that the lease now being operated by Jack Sharpe, on the 1,600-foot level of the Isabella property on Bull hill, is the best one this very successful operator has ever had in the Cripple Creek district, and Mr. Sharpe has made a fortune in the Morning Star, Colorado Boss and the Lonaconing and Aileen leases which he has worked during the past five or six years.

It is said that Mr. Sharpe is now sending out not less than a car of ore a day from the Isabella holding and that he is breaking ore from 12 to 18 feet wide and that the returns run not less than $40, in gold to the ton and there is very little sorting being done. The shoot has been opened up for a considerable distance and it begins to look as if Mr. Sharpe will net himself between $75,000 and $100,000 from this lease before its expiration, and then it is hardly probable that he will have worked out all of the ore.

TABLET IS UNVEILED

ERECTED TO MEMORY OF ACCIDENT VICTIMS.

Ambassador Reid Officiates at Ceremony Held Salisbury Cathedral. American and British Flags.

SALISBURY, Eng., Aug. 20.—In the ancient and beautiful Salisbury cathedral Monday Ambassador Whitelaw Reid unveiled a handsome marble tablet in memory of those killed in the terrible accident a year ago, when, by the derailing of the American line boat train, 28 persons, mostly Americans, lost their lives. The ceremony, the impressiveness of which was emphasized by the presence of the widows and children of the trainmen killed in the disaster, was attended by many dignitaries of the church, the mayor and members of the corporation in their robes of office, the American consuls at Southampton and Portsmouth, and a large congregation of citizens of Salisbury, through whose generosity the memorial was made possible. At the conclusion of the formal ceremonies of the unveiling for which the tablet was draped with American and British flags, the bishop of Salisbury dedicated the tablet in a short address, concluding with the words:

"May God accept this gift at our hands and bless it as a token of the love that binds our kindred nations one to another."

Ambassador Reid, in his address, recalled the incidents of the calamity, and after a reference to the manifestations of sympathy shewn on every hand, concluded:

"They reach a fitting climax today in the memorial you are setting up in this cathedral to bear testimony to that quick community of feeling which, in spite of distance and circumstances, in our deepest sorrows as in our highest joys, binds us together as almost one great family still."

The body of the tablet of light yellow sienna marble is surmounted by an alabaster pediment containing a plain Greek cross. The pediment is upheld by two pilasters. On the right is an angel of white statuary marble, holding in her arms a figure of America. On the left is a similar angel holding a figure of the United Kingdom in her arms.

SEVERAL REALTY DEALS

Sun Realty Company Reports Large Number of Sales.

The following real estate sales are reported by the Sun Realty company: Seven-room modern cottage at 1613 Wood avenue to Miss Lindley, $5,000; five-room residence, 625 East St. Vrain street, to Elizabeth Reed, $1,500; two houses, five and seven room, respectively, 613 and 617 South Cascade avenue, to G. A. Eckles, $5,000; vacant corner at Yampa and Royer streets to J. F. Thomas, $3,500; residence 809 Cascade avenue to Ira A. Braden, $4,500; residence 716 Uintah, to Ella Losey, $1,050.

DAILY
CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSIONS
GOING AND RETURNING SHORT LINE
RATE $2.50.
GOING SHORT LINE RETURNING DIVERSE ROUTE
RATE $3.00.

HULLCUT BUYS GRANDITA.

Well-Known Jockey Purchases Another Fast Horse.

Arthur Hullcut, the well-known New York jockey who has ridden his own horses with success in Denver and Colorado Springs, has purchased Grandita, winner of the Colorado Springs Derby, for the consideration of $1,000. He will ride the mare in the Pueblo Derby race, to be held in that city September 7. Grandita has won all of the five last races in which she started, three at the recent Roswell meet and two in Denver.

R. M. Biggerstaff, also owned by Hullcut, has won nine races, and has secured eight seconds and seven thirds since January 1, finishing out of the money only four times. The animal is valued at $500. Miss Fidgety, another thoroughbred race horse owned by Hullcut, will also be entered by him in the Pueblo meet, as well as in the Rocky Ford races beginning September 2. Hullcut will leave today for Rocky Ford.

As a rule the girl who lifts a young man up on a great favor.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. It is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THERE'S only one thing that beats a good chew of tobacco

That's a good chew of the *best* tobacco and the best is always

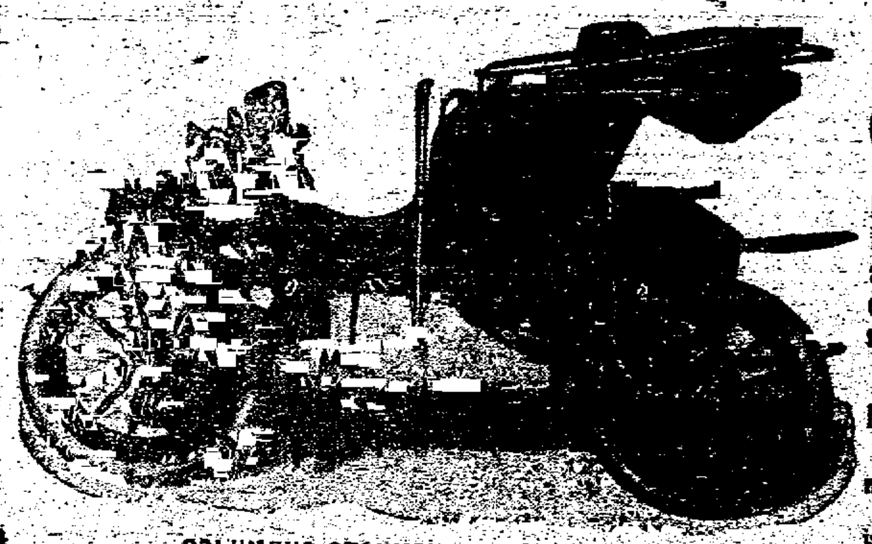
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That's what has made it so popular among men of cultivated tastes that no other tobacco is considered good enough for them.

Costs more than ordinary tobaccos, but is inexpensive enough for any man who wants the best. Distinguished for its delightful "champagne flavor" gives lasting enjoyment and unalloyed satisfaction.

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OUR CARLOAD OF
Columbus Electrics

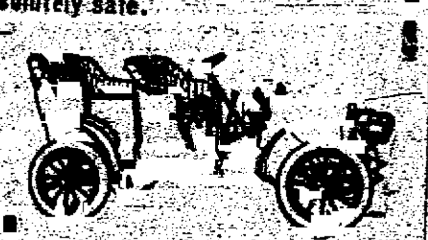
has just arrived. If you contemplate purchasing the most satisfactory electric carriage on the market come in and see us at once.

SERVICE AND STYLE
Model 1,000 — Price $1,750

A demonstration of this car will make you a Columbus enthusiast. It undoubtedly is the most stylish, exclusive, luxurious and gracefully designed electric ever produced. With regard to service it has no equal. It is dependable under all weather conditions, is noiseless, runs without odor or vibration, is easily controlled and absolutely safe.

We are agents for the PEERLESS, FRANKLIN, OLDSMOBILE, COLUMBIA and COLUMBUS ELECTRICS. We buy and sell second-hand machines. Autos for rent—Finest garage in the city. Storage rates reasonable. Come and see us for supplies, repairs and electric charging. Prices most reasonable.

The Western Automobile & Supply Co.
115-117 Cascade Ave. Across from Alta Vista Hotel
Phone Main 56



RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

West Side Depot.
SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. TO Leave.
13—Pueblo and St. Louis .... 10:40 am
5—Salt Lake and Pacific Coast ... 11:55 am
1—Salt Lake and Pacific Coast ... 12:45 pm
9—Mo. Pac., Canon City & St. L. .. 4:30 pm
11—Pueblo .... 6:35 pm
3—Glenwood, S. Lake & Pac. Coast 8:44 pm
7—Alamosa, Durango .... 10:40 pm
15—Salida, Leadville ...... 12:00 midnight
17—Pueblo .... 12:10 midnight

NORTH AND EAST BOUND.

No. FROM Leave.
16—Leadville, Ouray, Alamosa, etc. 6:43 am
6—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake .... [illegible]
4—Pueblo .... 10:00 am
18—Pueblo .... 10:35 am
12—Mo. Pac., Pueblo & St. Louis .. 11:15 am
10—Pueblo and St. Louis .... 3:35 pm
2—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake .... 3:54 pm
14—Pueblo .... 6:14 pm
8—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake .... 5:05 pm

Trains to Manitou.	Arrive from Manitou
41 .... 7:30 am	44 .... 8:30 am
45 .... 10:40 am	46 .... [illegible]
47 .... 11:55 am	48 .... 12:35 pm
49 .... 4:30 pm	50 .... 5:40 pm

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.

(The Short Line.)
WEST BOUND.

No.
15—(Daily) Leave Colorado Springs 8:20 am
Arrives Cripple Creek .... 11:20 am
3—(Daily) Leave Colo. Springs .... 10:20 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 1:20 pm

EAST BOUND.

4 (Daily) Leave Cripple Creek .... 3:10 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 6:00 pm
14—(Daily) Leave Cripple Creek .... 4:20 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 7:10 pm
Special—(Sunday Only) Leave Cripple Creek .... 7:25 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 10:15 am
Special—(Sunday Only) Leave Colorado Springs .... 6:30 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 9:30 pm

Train No. 14 returns via the Midland Route.

Nos. 3 and 4 carry through coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor, via the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

All trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern Station, Colorado Springs.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)
(Effective Sunday, June 16.)

No. 5—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot) .... 12:15 p.m.
No. 3—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot) .... 10:00 p.m.
No. 11—For Victor and Cripple Creek (D. & R. G. Depot) 8:50 p.m.
No. 7—For Cascade, Green Mt. Falls, Woodland Park and Divide (D. & R. G. Depot) .... 9:00 a.m.
No. 4—From Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot 7:30 p.m.
No. 6—From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville (A. T. S. F. & C. & S. Depot) 5:30 a.m.
No. 8—From Cripple Creek, Victor, (D. & R. G. Depot) .... 9:50 a.m.
No. 10—From Divide, Woodland Park, Green Mt. Falls, Cascade, (D. & R. G. Depot) .... 8:35 p.m.
No. 14—From Victor, Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Points. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot) 7:10 p.m.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

115 East Pike's Peak Avenue.
Phone Main 161.
Effective Sunday, June 16th
NORTHBOUND.

No. 7 for Denver, from Ft. Worth .... 4:25 am
No. 12 for Denver .... 5:40 am
No. 5 for Denver .... 6:35 am
No. 15 for Denver (Sunday only) 10:25 am
No. 607 for Denver .... 11:45 am
No. 1 for Denver, from Ft. Worth .... 1:30 pm
No. 609 for Denver .... 2:55 pm
No. 601 for Denver .... 4:50 pm
No. 3 for Denver .... 6:15 pm
No. 11 for Denver .... 7:45 pm

VIA ELBERT & ELIZABETH

No. 17 for Denver, (Except Sunday) .... 6:40 am
No. 25 for Denver, (Sunday Only) 6:20 am

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 608 for Pueblo .... 6:40 am
No. 4 for Pueblo .... 10:29 am
No. 610 for Pueblo .... 11:05 am
No. 2 for Ft. Worth .... 2:34 pm
No. 602 for Pueblo .... 6:35 pm
No. 6 for Pueblo .... 10:32 pm
No. 8 for Ft. Worth .... 2:50 am

G. H. Logan, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 8—Rocky Mountain Limited, For Omaha and Chicago .... 8:30 am
No. 40—Eastern Fast Mail, for Kansas City .... 1:55 pm
No. 28—Southeastern Express, for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southeast .... 7:00 pm
No. 6—Eastern Express, for Omaha and Chicago .... 9:40 pm
No. 5—For Pueblo .... 8:35 am
No. 9—For Pueblo .... 12 noon
No. 41—For Pueblo .... 2:55 pm

ARRIVE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 5—Colorado Express, from Chicago and Omaha .... 7:50 am
No. 27—Western Express, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Southeast .... 8:25 am
No. 9—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City .... 11:25 am
No. 7—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha .. [illegible] pm
No. 8—From Pueblo .... 8:25 am
No. 40—From Pueblo .... 1:50 pm
No. 6—From Pueblo .... 9:30 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.

W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent, 2 Pike's Peak Avenue.

SANTA FE.

June 16, 1907.
Union Station, East Pike's Peak Ave.

No. NORTH FOR DENVER.
7—Pueblo to Denver .... 4:[illegible] am
[illegible]—From Colorado Midland .... 6:[illegible] am
5—From Chicago and California 6:35 am
15—Denver, Sunday only .... 10:35 am
607—Denver Express .... 11:45 am
1—Pueblo to Denver .... 1:30 pm
609—Chicago-Denver Flyer .... 2:55 pm
601—From Pueblo and East .... 4:50 pm
3—Denver Express .... 6:[illegible] pm
[illegible]—From Colorado Midland .... 7:12 pm

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

608—For Chicago and Kas. City .... 6:40 am
4—Pueblo Express .... 10:29 am
610—Kansas City Flyer .... 11:05 am
12—To Colorado Midland Ry. .... 11:45 am
2—For Pueblo .... 2:34 pm
602—California Lim. and Chicago .... 6:35 pm
6—For Chicago, K. C., El Paso .... 10:32 pm
16—Flyer to Pueblo .... 9:30 pm
8—Denver to Pueblo .... 2:50 am

C. C. HOYT
118 E. Pike's Peak Ave. City Pass. Agt.
[illegible] worth, daily .... 12:00 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.
10:25 am—St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily .... [illegible]
[illegible] pm—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Sedalia, K. C. [illegible]

Manitou News

An informal euchre party was given at the Navajo last evening.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vetterman last Monday evening.

Richard Clark, of Tupelo, Miss., is spending a few days in Manitou at the Cliff.

T. J. Sanford is entertaining his friend, B. Frank Carn of Brooklyn, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Miller of Topeka, Kas., are spending the rest of the month at the Ogilbee cottage.

Mrs. H. B. Goddard of Olney, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Charles Meador, on Manitou avenue.

The regular weekly dance at the Cliff will be given tomorrow evening, commencing at 9 o'clock.

Albert Elliott, who has been at the Hotel Navajo for the last week, left yesterday for his home in Philadelphia.

E. H. P. West and Harold West of Chicago are registered at the Cliff house for a week.

Dr. G. H. Price and T. H. Faulkman of Helena, Ark., are spending a few weeks at the Nolan cottage.

The young people at the Mansions are planning to give a vaudeville performance in the ballroom of the hotel in the near future.

Mrs. C. A. Pollen, who suffered the dislocation of her right ankle several days ago, is again able to walk and be with the hotel guests at the Navajo.

J. N. Clements of Fort Worth arrived at the Navajo yesterday to spend a few days with his wife and her mother, who have been here for several weeks.

Over 400 people visited the Cave of the Winds yesterday, among them being at least 100 Knights of Khorassan, who are holding a convention in Colorado Springs.

L. A. Gilbert and wife of Chicago left for their home yesterday after spending a week at the Navajo with Mrs. Gilbert's mother, Mrs. Noble Prentis of Topeka.

Verin Barnier and Phil Barndot of Paris, France, are spending a few days at the Navajo. The young men are taking a tour of the United States, and are greatly pleased with Colorado.

The usual weekly dance at the Hotel Navajo was given last evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the number in attendance was very large. Refreshments were served by the hotel management.

Miss Katherine Smilley and Mrs. Minnie Van Cise of Manitou will give a display of paintings of the Pike's Peak region in the parlors of the Hotel Navajo several days of next week. There will be nearly 100 paintings in the collection.

Following are the latest arrivals at the Hotel Navajo: Ed Weisburg, Chicago; John Ruth, Denver; Archie Weisburg, Denver; Mrs. E. M. Manjula, Chicago; S. G. Donn, Chicago; J. N. Clements, Fort Worth, Tex.; Charles Patrick, Topeka; Urna L. Mitchell, Memphis; R. M. Samuel, New Jersey; J. L. Black, Pittsburg, Pa.

The play, "The Dress Rehearsal," which was given at the Kiawatha gardens last evening by the young women of St. Agnes guild, was a great success, and the young people have been requested to repeat it this evening. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock and all are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wonback and daughters, Isabelle, Winifred and Jean, who have been at the Hotel Navajo for the last two weeks, left yesterday morning for Rifle Falls to spend a few days hunting and fishing. They will return to Manitou about September 3 and will later return to their home in Fort Worth, Tex.

ILLITERATE FRENCH SOLDIERS

From Le Petit Parisien.

It is difficult to imagine in these days a single man not knowing how to read, yet out of 320,000 soldiers in the army 13,000 of them can neither read nor write. Education in France is obligatory in theory, but not in practice.

It's dead easy for a man to get the last word in an argument with a woman if he knows how. All he has to do is to say it to himself in a whisper.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING ECZEMA

Skin of Whole Body Covered for a Year—Awful Itching Kept Sufferer Awake Half the Night—Tried All Kinds of Remedies but They Had No Effect.

CUTICURA REMEDIES A PERFECT SUCCESS

"I wish to let you know that I have used one set of Cuticura Remedies—one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura, but two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills—which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all. For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief. A friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies which I did, and am very glad I tried them, for I am completely cured. If any of my friends should be troubled with the same disease, I will cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies, and if I know any one who wants to know how I cured myself, I shall be glad to tell them. Walter W. Paglusch, 207 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1905."

CUTICURA

The Great Skin Cure and Purest and Sweetest of Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is, beyond question, the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, yet compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with Cuticura Ointment, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent (*Liquid or Pills*), is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when most, if not all, other remedies and even physicians fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Book on Skin Affections.





When the day is too fine and you catch no fish to fry, nothing tastes better than a good old plate of Pork and Beans, EMPSON'S. Take a few cans with you.

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES
Via Union Pacific

CHICAGO $39.00
ST. LOUIS $32.50
MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL $34.70
On sale daily to Sept. 30th, final limit Oct. 31st.

Jamestown Exposition
Season tickets $72.40
60-day tickets $62.10
15-day tickets $48.65
Via direct lines.

Tickets can also be routed via New York and Boston for small additional cost.

LOW RATES to New England, New York and Canadian points, one fare plus $2.00 round trip.

Any information gladly given by calling on or telephoning J. C. FERGUSON, General Agent.

Ticket office 941 17th street.

Opera House
ALL THIS WEEK.

VIRDEN AND DUNLAP'S
Own Company in

The Wizard of Wall Street

A Very Musical Comedy.
MATINEE DAYS.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Matinee prices — Children 10c, adults 25c.
Evening prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Reserved seats on sale for the evening performances at the box office.

READ GAZETTE WANT ADS.

The
Empire Vaudeville
Robert Ellis, Manager.

Week of August 19th.

ALL HEADLINE ACTS
3 DANCING MITCHELS
THE BAISDONS
Comedy Cyclists.
BILLY BEHAN
Rube Comedian.
New Motion Pictures.
New Illustrated Song.

MANITOU AND PIKE'S PEAK RY.

Time Table No. 44. In effect May 27, 1907.

DOWN TRAINS. 12	11	Miles	Stations	Elevation	UP TRAINS. 13	14
Daily P.M.	A.M.				Daily A.M.	P.M.
3.	11:45	1.77	Summit	14,109	11:00	2:05
		1.77	Saddle House	12,555		
4:07	12:07	2.25	Windy Point	[illegible]	10:33	[illegible]
		4.38	Gulch Tank	10,170		
4:11	12:24	4.98	Mountain View	9,752	10:06	2:11
4:42	12:40	6.27	Halfway House	8,960	9:52	1:57
4:58	12:56	7.04	Minnehaha	8,447	9:42	1:46
		7.76	Butterworth Flat	7,753		
5:18	1:18	8.90		6,676	9:25	1:30
P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.

G. M.

MIDLAND CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Effective Sunday, Aug. 4
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo. Springs.

No. WEST BOUND.
11—Leave Colorado Springs .... 6:35 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 8:45 pm

EAST BOUND.
8—Leave Cripple Creek .... 7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 9:50 am

Weekly Gazette
$1.00 PER YEAR

NewspaperARCHIVE®

This Will Be the

BIG WEEK

At Our Big

Clearance Sale

Our New Fall Goods are on the Road. We must have Room. Every Summer Garment Must Be Sold

If you want to save money on seasonable merchandise, come to this Big Sale

Robbins

If you want to save 25 to 50 per cent on your boy's school suit and outfit, come to our Big Sale

PAY ORE RELIEVED NEAR

Some Splendid Assays Obtainable in Rocky Mountain.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—The Beacon Consolidated Mines company, which owns the Rocky Mountain and other valuable Beacon Hill territory, has placed Harry Newmeyer in charge and work will be pushed during the fall and winter. Mr. Newmeyer comes from Denver and has been associated with the Daily Mining Record for several months.

The shaft on the Rocky Mountain is below the 200-foot point and considerable dead work has been accomplished. One or two good veins have been uncovered in this property and with proper development work a good paying ore body is quite likely to be opened up. Some splendid assays are obtainable, but so far the values have been spotty, which, however, indicates that there is a good substantial ore shoot somewhere near, and Mr. Newmeyer is going after it with a vengeance. The Rocky Mountain property is located in a most fashionable neighborhood and is surrounded with producers such as the Old Gold, C. K. & N., Harry Adney and El Paso Consolidated.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS

Quotations Furnished by Wm. A. Otis & Company.

COMSTOCK.

	Bid.	Ask.
Ophir	1.00	1.05
Mexican	..	69
Gould & Curry	26	27
Con. Va.	81	..
Savage	74	..
Hale & Norcross	47	48
Yellow Jacket	92	..
Belcher	21	22
Confidence	..	70
Exchequer	23	..
Sierra Nevada	30	31
Union	..	40

TONOPAH.

	Bid.	Ask.
Tonopah Nevada	17.00	..
Montana Tonopah	3.00	..
Tonopah Extension	1.35	1.40
MacNamara	24	25
Midway	71	..
Tonopah Belmont	2.92½	..
Tonopah North Star	17	18
Ohio Tonopah	..	05
West End Cons.	60	63
Rescue	11	12
Tonopah & California	..	07
Golden Anchor	11	12
Jim Butler	86	87
[illegible]	64	..
Home	..	06
Boston Tonopah	..	10
Monarch Pitts. Exten.	..	09
Montana Midway Exten.	02	03
Golden Crown	..	07

Midland Route

Pretty Girls! Pretty Wildflowers!! Pretty Prizes!!!

Prize Wildflower Excursion

Thursday, Aug. 22

Business Men's Prizes

First Van Briggle Columbine Vase, value $25
Second Choice of 5 Jewelry Articles, Davis Jewelry Co., Manitou, value of each $15
Columbine Pillow Cover, Goerke's Kodak and Souvenir Store, Manitou, value $6.50

Three fair and impartial judges will decide contest. Bouquets will bear NUMBERS, not NAMES. A Square deal to every contestant.
"Clubbing together" will disqualify any contestant or contestants. You must gather and arrange your our bouquet.
Prizes on exhibition at Goerke's (P. O. Bldg.) Manitou, Tuesday.
At Davis Jewelry store, Soda Springs pavilion, Manitou, Wednesday, Thursday on Wildflower train

$1.50 Round Trip 120 Miles $1.50
Children 75c
9 N. Tejon, Colorado Springs, All Midland Depots, and Wright's Drugstore, Manitou

Prize Train Itinerary

	LEAVES	RETURNS.
Colorado Springs (D. & R. G. Depot)	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Colorado City, (C. M. Depot)	9:12 a. m.	4:50 p. m.
Manitou (C. M. Depot)	9:23 a. m.	5:00 p. m.

Sandwiches, Coffee, Ice Cream Cones, etc., on train at popular prices.
The Finest One-Day Trip in Colorado. Personally Conducted

Midland Route

GOOD VEIN UNCOVERED

ORE ACROSS A TWO-FOOT STREAK RUNS $93.

Valuable Find in Hoosier Property. Considerable Activity on Tenderfoot Hill.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—There is considerable activity on Tenderfoot hill and the north end of the camp this summer, and some good showings are developing. The Hoosier Leasing company, operating on the Hoosier property which produced a good many thousands of dollars for J. H. Anstie several years ago, has opened up a four-foot vein at a depth of 400 feet a short distance from the shaft, in which assays taken across a streak two and one-half feet wide give assay returns of $93 in gold to the ton.

Lewis and company, operating on the Bob Lee property, adjoining the Hoosier, is saving some ore from a fair-sized vein at an approximate depth of 100 feet, which ought to give returns close to two ounces in carload lots.

Lessees working on the Boston and Cripple Creek territory, further north and east, are sinking a shaft and are getting spasmodic assays of various grades. The vein has not as yet been found in place in this ground. Still further east on the Gillette road some Pittsburg parties are working on the Morning Star, where a shaft about 75 feet deep has been sunk and where some good assays are to be had. Some ore is being saved from the vein and a shipment will likely be made at most any time. Conditions are better this year in this vicinity than they have been for several years past, and it is not at all improbable that a good shipping proposition and mayhap several will be opened up before the winter season sets in.

ORE AVERAGES $40 TO TON

Score of Lessees Operating on the Battle Mountain Ajax Property. Good Tonnage Maintained.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—There are at the present time less than a score of sets of lessees operating on the Battle mountain Ajax property, which is being operated exclusively under the leasing system. Several sets of these lessees have been shipping out a nice grade of ore with a fair tonnage. Some of the ore has been running as high as seven and eight ounces, but the general average from the property is perhaps $35 or $40 in gold to the ton. Work is being done from the surface down to the 1,000-foot level. The burning of the Golden Cycle mill may have some effect on the tonnage for the time being, but it is not likely that the property will be closed down on that account. Very few leases will be affected, but there are several mines that find it to be of advantage to close down and do development work pending the completion of that portion of the Cycle mill which was destroyed by fire.

PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

Crosscut Is Being Driven by Pharmacist Leasing Co.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 20.—The Pharmacist Leasing company, which sunk the [illegible] shaft [illegible] feet to 500 feet and which has done several hundred feet of lateral work without apparent result, is now driving a crosscut into a block of the Burns claim of the Acacia company at this depth. The prospects are very good for the encountering of ore of a good grade. Some more dead work is required, however. There have been two fine looking veins encountered in the Pharmacist ground, but the values are lacking. It seems quite remarkable that splendid ore has not been found in this block of ground.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	06½	08
C. C. Cons.	04¾	05
C. K. & N.	..	08
[illegible]	..	[illegible]
Dr. Jack Pot	06	06¼
Elkton	45½	48½
El Paso	35	37
Fanny Rawlings	07	07¼
Findley	26	45
Gold Dollar	06	06½
Gold Sovereign	03⅜	04
Isabella	20¾	21
Jack Pot	05½	06
Last Dollar	02	..
Lexington	02½	03
Mary Cashen	01½	03
Mary McKinney	37	45
Mollie Gibson	02	05
Moon Anchor	02	03
Old Gold	03	03¼
Pharmacist	03½	04
Portland	1.00	1.05
Prince Albert	..	62
Vindicator	75½	80
Work	16½	17

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	60	81
Jennie Sample	04	05½
Jerry Johnson	04½	05
United G. M.	05¾	06

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
American Con.	007	02
Banner	01½	01¾
Black B.	..	03½
Bob Lee	058	01
Buckhorn	006	01
C. C. & M.	..	02
Creede	..	02
Des Moines	008	01¼
Gold Bond	..	03½
Gould	01½	02¼
Hart	..	05
Ida May	..	05
Jolly Jane	0075	..
Keystone	0085	01½
Little Bessie	..	01½
Little Puck	01⅛	02
Mary Cevin	01¾	02¼
Merrimac	..	01
Midway	..	03¼
Mt. Beauty	06	08
New Haven	..	02
Pilgrim	007	..
Princess	..	01
Raven	01	..
Republic	006	..
Requa S.	03½	04
Robt. Burns	..	01½
Rose Maud	01¾	02
Rose Nicol	..	02
Teutonic	..	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Anchor	..	005
Black Wonder	..	008
Blanche	003	..
Cable	005	..
Colo. G. C.	..	0075
Easter Bell	0025	0035
Fauntleroy	..	02
Favorite	..	003
Flower of West	007	01
Golden Age	..	003
Gold Hill	002	..
Goldstone	..	004
Grace	002	005
G. G. Belle	0025	..
Hummer	..	009
Kimberly	..	005
Kitty	..	005
Lucrative	0025	01
Marion	..	005
Matoa	005	..
Mariposa	..	01¼
Marquette	002	01
Missouri	005	008
Montreal	005	02
National	008	01
Nellie V.	..	008
O. K.	004	01
Olive Branch	..	01
Oriole	..	009
Palace	..	007
Pinnacle	..	008
Pointer	..	009
Progress	..	01
Pythias	..	009
Red Spruce	002	006
Tenderfoot	..	..
Texas Girl	0035	005
Uncle Sam	002	..
Volcano	002	..
Wide Awake	..	009

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES—El Paso, 1,000 at 35½, 1,000 at 35½; 100 at 37; Fanny Rawlings, 3,000 at 7; Isabella, 1,500 at 21½; Last Dollar, 400 at 2; Portland, 100 at 1.00.

UNLISTED—U. G. M., 1,500 at 5¾.

PROSPECTS—Banner, 3,000 at 1½; Keystone, 2,000 at 1; Rose Maud, 2,000 at 1¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Easter Bell, 6,000 at 003.

GOLDFIELD.

	Bid.	Ask.
Sandstorm	40	..
Col. Mt.	55	56
Jumbo Exten.	1.73	1.77½
Vernal	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	03
Goldfield Mining Co.	1.25	..
Kendall	23	..
Booth	..	47
Blue Bull	31	33
Adams	13	..
Silver Pick	57	58
May Queen	12	..
Nevada Boy	07	..
Black Butte Ext.	08	09
Blue Bell	17	..
Dixie	07	08
Hibernia	09	10
St. Ives	88	89
Conqueror	13	..
Jack Rock	05	06
Lone Star	21	22
G. Wonder	03	..
Potlatch	..	40
Oro	19	..
Kendall Ext.	02	04
Sandstorm Ext.	..	06
Mayne	06	07
Atlanta	08	..
Great Bend	66	..
Simmerone	..	25
Empire	10	..
Red Top Ext.	28	..
Florence	4.55	4.60
D'field B. B. Cons.	26	..
Goldfield Daisy	1.57½	..
Laguna	..	1.55
Comb. Fraction	2.10	2.12½
Great Bend Ext.	14	15
Great Bend Annex	09	19
Milltown	25	..
B. B. Bonanza	07	08
Kewanas	07	..
Esmeralda	..	12
Portland	21	..
Crackerjack	20	21
Red Hills	52	..
Mohawk Ext.	10	11
Spearhead Gold	..	15
Grandma	20	..
S. P. Ext.	03	04
Yellow Rose	06	..
Col. Mt. Ext.	03	05
Goldfield Cons.	7.35	7.37½
D'field Triangle	20	21

BULLFROG.

	Bid.	Ask.
Original	06	07
National Bank	19	20
L. Harris	02	03
Amethyst	..	25
Gold Bar	60	61
Steinway	..	06
Denver Bullfrog Annex	..	09
Bonnie Clare	44	45
Montgy. Sho. Ext.	07	08
Golden Sceptre	07	..
Montgy. Mt.	10	..
B. Diamondfield	..	10
Homestake Cons.	93	95
Yankee Girl	04	..
Nugget	04	..
Tramp Cons.	31	32
Victor	..	09
North Star	03	..
Sunset	05	06

MANHATTAN.

	Bid.	Ask.
Manh. Cons.	40	..
Manh. Min. Co.	05	..
Gold Wedge	05	..
Seyler-Humphrey	05	..
Dexter	..	11
Little Joe	02	03
Crescent	..	05
Combination	..	03
Granny	24	..
Mustang	20	..
Little Grey	..	30
Cow Boy	..	05
Orig. Manh.	10	..
Broncho	08	..
Pine Nut	06	..
Buffalo	..	05
Yellow Horse	03	04
Indian Camp	06	07
Standard	..	03

OTHER DISTRICTS.

	Bid	Ask
Fairview Silver King	..	05
Nevada Hills	..	5.75
Pittsburg Silver Peak	..	1.70
North Star Wonder	03	04
Ruby Wonder	..	25
Eagle's Nest	39	40
Alice of Wonder	03	04

WILL BUY Ben Hur, Golden Dale, Santa Rosa, Mobile, Republic, Anders Park Regent (defunct), Pittsburg Con's. Mining, Milling & Tunnel Co.

FRANK HERVEY PETTINGELL

Temporary Office, 121 East Madison St. Active Member Mining Exchange. Phone Main 2386.

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER

MARKET CLOSES STRONG AT HIGHEST POINT OF DAY.

Frost Reported in Minnesota and Dakotas.—Trading Lively in Corn. Oats Reaches High Point.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Wheat prices on the local exchange advanced more than one cent today because of unseasonable low temperatures in the northwest and a lively demand for export. At the close the September delivery was up 1⅛c. Corn was up 1c. Oats were 2c higher. Provisions were unchanged to 2½@5c higher.

Sentiment in the wheat pit was bullish all day in an active demand by export houses and cash interests. The market opened strong because of a sharp advance at Liverpool and reports of frost in many localities in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Later, the market derived additional strength from receipts of an unusually heavy export business, over 100 boatloads, it is claimed, having been taken today at New York. The close was strong and closed at the highest point. September opened ¼@⅜c to ⅜@½c higher at 85⅝@86c. Sold at 87⅛c, advanced to 87c, and closed at 86⅝@⅞c. Primary receipts were 852,000 bushels against 613,000 bushels on the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 241 cars against 650 cars last week, and 270 cars a year ago.

Trade in corn was lively and the market showed pronounced strength. Cold weather in the west and northwest furnished the chief reasons for buying. Small receipts, firm cables and the bulge in oats were minor influences. Commission houses and local bulls were active bidders and the selling was largely by longs. The market closed strong. September opened ½c higher at 55⅝c; advanced to 56⅛c and closed at 56⅛c. Local receipts were 193 cars with 33 of contract grade.

Oats for September delivery today sold at 46⅝c, which is a new high point for the season. This was an advance of 2⅛c over the closing quotations of yesterday. Other deliveries showed gains of about 1⅛c. The sharp upturn was caused by an active general demand, which was based upon the cold weather, small crop movements and almost complete exhaustion of local stocks, and a lively shipping demand. The market was strong all day and closed near the highest point. September opened ⅜c to ½c higher at 45⅝@45¾c, advanced to 46⅝c, and closed at 46⅝c; local receipts were 361 cars.

Provisions were firm chiefly in sympathy with grain, at the close September pork being up 2½@5c at $15.75. Lard was a shade higher at $8.85. Ribs were unchanged at $8.50@8.52½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 183 cars; corn, 66 cars; oats, 104 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	29¾	30½	29½	30½
Am. Woolen	21½	21½	21½	21½
Am. Sugar	111½	112½	110½	112¼
Am. Locomotive	50	51¼	49½	50½
Am. Locom. pfd.	99	99	99	99
Am. Smelter	93¾	95¼	91	95
Am. Smelt. pfd.	94½	95½	92½	95½
Am. Car. Fdy.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	83⅝	85	82¾	85
Anaconda	44½	45½	43	45⅜
Am. Copper	68¾	69¾	66½	69⅜
B. R. Transit	39½	43	37½	43
Bal. & Ohio	87⅝	89	87⅜	89
C. M. & St. P.	119⅝	122½	119⅝	122½
C. R. I. & P.	17¾	18¼	17⅜	18¼
C. R. I. & P. pfd.	41	41½	41	41½
Ches. & Ohio	31	32	30¾	31⅞
Canadian Pac.	163¾	165½	162	164¾
Colo. Southern	22	22	21½	21½
C. F. & I.	23½	23⅞	22½	23¾
C. & G. W.	09⅝	10	09⅝	10
D. & R. G.	22⅞	25½	22⅞	25½
Distillers Sec.	40	45	41	45
Erie	20⅜	21	20	21
Erie 1st pfd.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Gen. Electric	124⅜	124⅜	122½	124½
L. & N.	104	105½	103⅛	105½
M. K. & T.	33	33⅜	32	33⅜
M. K. & T. pfd.	61½	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
Mexican Cen.	17½	17½	17	17½
Mo. Pac.	65⅝	66⅞	65	66⅞
National Lead	44	45	42½	44⅝
N. Y. Central	103	104½	102½	104½
N. & W.	69½	70	68	70
N. Y. Con. Gas	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103½
N. Y. O. & W.	32	32	31	32
Northern Pac.	116¼	117⅞	115½	117
Pacific Mail	24	24½	24	24½
P. S. Car Co.	26	26½	26	26½
Reading	88	90⅞	88½	89⅞
R. I. & Steel	19	19½	18⅝	19½
R. I. & S. pfd.	68½	70½	68½	70½
Southern Ry.	16½	16½	15¾	16
Southern Pac.	81¾	82½	81⅝	82½
Texas Pac.	25	25⅛	24¼	24½
Union Pac.	123	125⅝	121½	125¼
U. S. R. Co.	11	13	10½	13
U. S. R. Co. pfd.	36	36	35	35
U. S. Steel	30	31¼	29¾	31
U. S. Steel pfd.	92½	93⅝	91½	93¼
Va.-Car. Chem.	20	20	20	20
Wabash	11	11	11	11
Western Union	75	75½	74⅞	75½
Utah Copper	22½	22½	21½	21½

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent.
Total sales—698,800.

RETAIL PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH MEAT AND POULTRY—Prime rib roast beef, per lb., 18c; fresh pork tenderloins, per lb., 30c; fresh made hamburger steak, 2 lbs. 25c; fresh home made sausage, per lb., 10c; fresh calf liver, per lb., 25c; mutton shoulders, whole, per lb., 10c; fresh mutton plates, per lb., 5c; fresh headcheese, per lb., 10c; fresh liver sausage, per lb., 10c; fresh made bologna, per lb., 10c; fresh spare ribs, per lb., 10c; fancy fresh dressed hens, per lb., beans, per lb., 10c; fine large cucumbers hothouse, 10c; scalloped summer squash, per lb., 5c; very fine new potatoes, 8 lbs., 25c; fine long radishes, 3 bunches, 10c; 1 doz. bunches green table onions, 15c; fresh tomatoes, per lb., 5c; new bunch beets, 3 bunches, 10c; 6 lbs. fine fresh rhubarb, 25c; new bunch turnips, per bunch, 5c; fresh egg plant, per lb., 10c; lemons, per doz., 35c; California table cherries, lb., 15c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Star and Crescent butter, per lb., 35c; Blue Mill creamery butter, lb., 30c; Daisy creamery butter, lb., 25c; Douglas creamery butter, lb., 25c; ranch butter, lb., 25c; ranch eggs, per dozen, 25c.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Money on call steady, 2@3½ per cent; ruling rate, 2 per cent; closing bid, 2½ per cent; offered at 2¾ per cent.

Time loans dull and no offerings for long dates; sixty days, 6½ per cent; 90 days, 6½ per cent bid; six months, 6¾@7 per cent bid; 7½ per cent bid on industrials.

Upton Grain Co.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND HAY. Store, 124 E. Huerfano. Elevator, Santa Fe track and Vermijo. Main 1620

POLITICS RULES STOCK

SPEECHES OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS DISCUSSED.

Conflict of Opinion Among Speculators as to Significance of Utterances.—Business Uncertain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Considerations of a political character governed today's stock market almost to the exclusion of all other things. Secretary Taft's speech which Wall Street chose to regard as "the keynote" of the next national campaign, and President Roosevelt's Provincetown address were practically the sole topics of discussion in financial and speculative circles. There was naturally much conflict of opinion as to the significance of these important utterances. The situation was further complicated by the president's supplementary remarks in which he made direct reference to existing financial conditions, and declared with much emphasis that for the remainder of his tenure of office the governmental policy with regard to the prosecution of offending trusts and corporations would be unchanged.

Business on the local exchanges was halting and uncertain all through the early session and operations were again in moderate volume. The undertone was uncertain, but the fact that the market became dull on all marked recessions was regarded as a favorable sign. London seemed disturbed at the tone of Secretary Taft's speech.

The weakest issues in the local market were the traction shares, which went lower than at any time in this particular movement. It has become a settled conviction that nothing short of complete reorganization can restore confidence to this group. The general list made further recovery in the last hour, highest prices of the day being then attained. Local monetary conditions evinced a further hardening tendency.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,230,000. U. S. 3s registered and 4s declined ¼ per cent; and coupon 4s ¼ per cent.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept.	85⅝	87	85¼	86⅝
Dec.	91⅛	92½	90¾	92
May	97½	98¼	96⅞	98
Corn—				
Sept.	55½	56¼	55⅛	56¼
Dec.	53⅜	53⅜	52⅞	53⅜
May	54⅛	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛
Oats—				
Sept.	46½	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜
Dec.	45	46⅛	44⅞	46⅛
May	46⅞	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛
Pork—				
Sept.	15.80	15.80	15.75	15.75
Oct.	15.65	15.70	15.65	15.70

COTTON MARKET.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	11.20	11.27	11.18	11.21
Oct.	11.78	11.86	11.77	11.79
Dec.	11.70	12.00	11.90	11.94
Jan.	12.01	12.10	12.00	12.03
March	12.10	12.14	12.10	12.11

When a man's success meets his expectations the latter are usually on their return trip.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts about 5,500; market steady. Beeves, $4.30@7.35; cows, $1.30@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.85.

Hogs—Receipts about 11,000; market weak to 5c lower. Light, $5.90@6.35; mixed, $5.65@6.25; heavy, $5.30@6.05; rough, $5.30@5.55; pigs, $5.40@6.20; bulk of sales, $5.70@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts about 12,000; market strong to 10c higher. Native, $[illegible]; western, $3.25@5.70; yearlings, $5.50@6.30; lambs, $5.25@7.40; western, $5.25@7.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000, including 2,000 southerns. Market steady. Native steers, $5.00@7.15; southern steers, $3.25@4.60; southern cows, $2.00@3.35; native cows and heifers, $2.00@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.50; bulls, $2.25@3.65; calves, $3.50@6.00; western steers, $4.00@5.50; western cows, $2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $5.85@6.05; heavy, $5.75@5.95; packers, $5.90@6.05; pigs and light, $5.95@6.10.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady. Muttons, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $6.50@7.35; range wethers, $5.00@6.10; fed ewes, $4.25@5.30.

WOOL MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 21@26; fine medium, 19@24; fine, 18@20.

RETAIL GRAIN MARKET.

Oats, $1.65@1.70 cwt.; corn, $1.30@1.30 cwt.; corn chop, $1.35@1.35 cwt.; Colorado bran, $1.35@1.40 cwt.; Kaffir corn, $1.45 cwt.; wheat, $160; Colorado hay, $16.00@$12.00 ton; $6@1.00 cwt.; alfalfa hay, $12@$13.00 ton; .65@.75 cwt.; Kansas hay, $12.00 ton; .70@.75 cwt.

HOW LOVERS PROPOSE.

A German Statistician Finds Out From 150 Novels.

From the New York World.

Berlin—A German statistician recently went to the trouble of reading 150 love novels in order to find out how the question is generally popped and has written the results of his investigations to a local paper.

According to the novels he has read about one hundred proposing lovers were accepted and fifty rejected. Of these seventy-two held her hand when they were proposing, sixty-seven kissed her on the lips and only two kissed her hand.

Fifteen of the lovers were so excited that they could not say a word; as many more were a prey to remorse, and seven could not say anything except to thank her.

As to the ladies, eighty-seven already knew that a declaration of love was coming, and eighty-two of them fell in the arms of their lovers. Only sixteen of the 150 decided to be sisters.

Are you kicking yourself out of a job? Many people do it. Are you willing to accept a poorer job in order that you may have your fool way? Many people are.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Have You Ever Given a Thought to the Possibilities of

EVERYBODY'S EXCHANGE COLUMN?

You surely have SOMETHING around the house or office that YOU do not need, but which someone wants badly—try a small adv. in this column.

It Will Make the Exchange

A LIST OF SUGGESTIONS

WHERE VISITORS AND HOME FOLKS CAN BE ENTERTAINED.

Points of Interest, Scenic Attractions, and Amusements Around Colorado Springs.

Automobiling.
Auto trips around Pikes Peak coming.
Seven Falls.
Helen Hunt's Grave.
South Cheyenne.
Balanced Rock.
"Mushroom Park."
"Steamboat Rock."
Bruin Inn.
The High Drive.
North Cheyenne.
Bear Creek Canon.
Helen Hunt Falls.
Colorado's Zoological Gardens.
Cliff Dwellers Ruins.
Cave of the Winds.
Williams Canon.
Temple Drive.
Empire Vaudeville.
Garden of the Gods.
Woman's Free Museum.
Green Mountain Falls.
Glen Eyrie.
Georgetown Loop.
Mount Curlew.
Mount Cutler on burros or ponies.
No. Cheyenne Canon.
O'Brien Trail.
Cheyenne Trail.
Manitou.
Soda Springs.
Hawnthis Garden and Theater.
Sulphur Springs.
Rainbow Falls.
Englemann Canon.
Bath House.
Manitou Iron Springs.
Ute Spring.
Little Chief Spring.
Onray Spring.
Ogy Canon and Crag to Land of Gold by Rail.
Seeing the Gold Mine—
Point Sublime.
Rosemont.
Clyde.
Victor.
Cripple Creek.
Platte Canon.
Pike's Peak and the Cog Road.
Halfway House.
Windy Point.
Summit House.
Palmer Lake.
Roller Rink.
Royal Gorge.
Seeing Colorado Springs Cars.
Seeing the Big Ditch.
Modern Irrigation.
A carriage or automobile trip.
Stratton Park.
Band concerts.
Picnic grounds.
South Cheyenne Canon and Seven Falls.
Van Briggle Pottery.
Japanese Art Studio.
Wild flower excursions.
Ute Pass.
Eleven Mile Canon.
South Park.

FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE, SEE ANY SUNDAY GAZETTE.

THE VANISHING MILKMAID.

From Home Chat.

Sleaford May fair, one of the largest hiring fairs in the country, was held this year as usual. Thousands of servants of both sexes attended and the streets were crowded from morning till night. That the milkmaid is almost extinct was shown by the fact that scarcely one girl in fifty of those accepting farmhouse situations would undertake the duty of milking.

For this kind of work men must now be engaged. The wages of domestic servants showed a general upward tendency, while those going into the towns commanded from three to four pounds per years more than was offered to those remaining in the country.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

CHILDREN taken care of by the day, week or month by respectable, middle-aged woman at her own home, 623 East Willamette, Wahsatch car line. Phone Main 2382.

AN experienced stenographer with best references wishes position; am not particular as to salary, but want steady work. Can furnish machine. Address C-90, Gazette.

MEAT CUTTER of the very highest skill and best references wants position. Address H. O. Box Box ... East Pike's Peak avenue.

WANTED — Situation by experienced nurse. Address No. 112 South 14th st.

WANTED—Girl or woman to assist housework, no cooking. 724 N. Nevada.

YOUNG Swedish woman wishes work by the day. 634 North Royer St.

WANTED—Work by the day. Phone 1477.

PRACTICAL nurse will take any case, lady or gentleman. Phone Black 444.

WANTED—Position as cook. Call 308 N. ... ock.

WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED—Within next ten days, store and timekeeper, mine in San Juan district, Colorado. Typist preferred. Salary $125 month, board and living quarters $1.00 day. Apply own handwriting. Address C-86, Gazette.

WANTED—Painters, carpenters, laborers, plasterers and ... to exchange ... lots for lots; part cash paid. Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 120 North Tejon.

WANTED—Assistant to photographer; gas light paper experience. Apply Wyman's Free Museum, Gateway to Garden of the Gods.

ATTEND Heinger's Business College. The oldest, largest and best. Seventeen years in business. All graduates in good positions.

WANTED—Blacksmith; mine blacksmith preferred. Give reference, etc. Address Box 1216 Colo. Springs.

WANTED—Men with teams to exchange ... lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 120 N. Tejon st.

ZIGZAG BUSINESS COLLEGES. ... in the west. PLAC right to teach the Zigzag-Lightning shorthand, "the triumph of the Nineteenth century."

MEN—To distribute samples, tack signs. Good pay, steady, no canvassing. Oliver, Monroe Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for Mdse. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Wireman. Address C-92 Gazette.

STRONG boy, 15 to 20 years old. The Elite Laundry, 117 North Tejon St.

BOY or young man for office work. Hastings-Allen Co.

WANTED—Waiters or waitresses at the Plaza hotel.

WANTED—Bell boys at Plaza hotel.

Central Business College, strongest commercial school in city; secure rates now.

EXPERIENCED man for grocery work, also man for wagon. 1201 N. Weber.

PLAIN work wanted. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

CARPENTER wanted. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED—A pianist; one who sings; state salary. Address Gazette, C-41.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

COOK and second girl for ranch in New Mexico; good wages and transportation both ways if party will stay 6 months. Apply Mrs. Ruston, Broadmoor Hotel.

$10 PER DAY can be made by an investment of $1,000.00 in a fine suburban grocery; strictly cash business of $15.00 per day; can easily be worked up to $150.00 per day. See owner, 22 P. O. Bldg.

WANTED—Dishwasher, dining room girl and chambermaid. National hotel, Colorado City.

WANTED—A first-class hair dresser; also an apprentice at Mrs. Eathman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 E. Kiowa St.

YOU run no risk by taking a course at Henager's Business College. Positions secured or tuition refunded.

WANTED—At 523 N. Nevada, girl to assist with general housework.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes and help in the kitchen. 707 N. Tejon. Phone Black 884.

WANTED—Cook. Mrs. Dickenson, 314 N. Tejon. Apply before 10 a. m. or after 4 p. m.

WANTED—Waiters or waitresses at the Plaza hotel.

WANTED—Millinery trimmer and maker. The Wilbur Suit Co.

WANTED—Two waitresses at Broadmoor hotel. Phone 271.

A COMPETENT white cook for general housework; no washing. 517 North Weber street.

GIRL for general housework. Call mornings. 1611 N. Cascade.

WANTED—At once, good woman cook at 628 Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

WANTED—A waitress; will pay $1.00 per day. 516 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED—Two waitresses at once. Apply Edhagel Cafe, Manitou.

FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; good wages. Phone Red 1908.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 112 E. Washington St.

EMPLOYMENT Bureau 17 East Kiowa. Mrs. J. Rhind, 'phone 565.

WANTED—A pianist, one who sings; state salary. Address Gazette, C-41.

TO RENT OFFICES.

FOR RENT.

Store building and 5 room house joining; northeast part of town.

DANIEL HEWITT,
122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED RAGS

Wanted—Clean rags. Colorado Springs Gazette Press Room.

DOGS boarded, exercised and carefully cared for. Boarders called for and delivered; references; Bradwardine Kennels, P. O. Box 148, Colorado City.

WANTED—To buy team good mules, about 1,000 or 1,200 pounds; give weight and price. Address Box 1216, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Gent's bicycle. Must be in perfect order. Call with wheel at 17 East Pike's Peak Ave.

HIGHEST prices paid for cut hair and combings. Mrs. Anna Eathman's Hair Dressing Parlors, 27 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—More houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished. W. W. Williamson, 27 North Tejon.

WANTED—Lady's railroad ticket to Chicago or vicinity. Phone Red 582.

CASH paid for men's clothing. Write or call 119½ E. Huerfano St.

SNYDER buys and sells R. R. tickets 116 E. Pike's Peak.

LADY'S ticket to Chicago. Address B-83, care of Gazette.

COLLECTION AGENCIES.

THE Rocky Mountain Collection Agency, ... Bldg. Phone ...

Gazette Want Ad Agencies

Gazette Want Ads may be left at any of the following branch offices and they will receive prompt attention:

5c a line per day
25c a line per week
$1.00 a line per month

They Bring Results

WARNER AND MILLER,
1012 Colorado Ave.
Phone Chestnut 23.

BISSEL-MACY DRUG CO.,
Cor. S. Tejon and Vermijo.
Phone Main 487.

SEVENTH ST. PHARMACY,
1501 Colorado Ave.
Phone West 63.

MUSICK'S PHARMACY,
119 E. Fontanero.
Phone Main 177

EMBREE'S DRUG STORE,
Woodland Park.

PAUL GOERKE AND SON, MANITOU.
Next to Postoffice.
Phone Cedar 53.

C. M. SHERMAN, COLO. CITY.
421 Colorado Ave.
Phone West 33.

HOTEL ROCKLAND,
Palmer Lake.

HOTEL RAMONA,
Cascade, Colo.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS HOTEL,
Green Mountain Falls, Colo.

CLAUDE RHINEHEART,
Fountain, Colo.,
With Houston Lumber Co.

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DO YOU NEED MONEY?

You can get it of

THE STAR LOAN CO.

We are leaders in loans without assignment, mortgages or publicity. Easy payments, and liberal discount if paid before due. Room 36 First Nat'l bank Bldg. Phone 678.

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AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

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113 E. KIOWA.

MONEY to loan at lowest rates.
NO DELAY.
Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Tel. 678. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN—$2,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27 Midland Block.

MONEY to loan on chattel or real estate security. See
HARPER & SMALL,
Colorado Bldg.

PLENTY of money to loan on chattels; low rates. Room 2, Midland Block.

$25 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, cattle; lowest rates; 55 Bank Bldg.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

IN THE PINES, on slope of Cheyenne mountain. THE STAR RANCH. Beautiful rooms and unique tents. Superior fare and service. A few vacancies now. Telephone Red 1892.

THE WESTOVER,
FIRST-CLASS, MODERN, NEW MANAGEMENT.
PHONE 745. 514 N. CASCADE AVE.

TABLE board; regular and transient boarders. Miss Small, 6 Boulder Crescent. Phone Main 1835.

HOME cooking; low rates; north end; dining room, 222½ North Tejon.

THE New England Family Hotel. Reasonable. 802 N. Tejon. Phone 1140.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Duncan, 117 N. Nevada.

TABLE board; modern rooms; nicely furnished. Mrs. A. L. Call, 533 E. Pike's Peak.

LARGE tent of two rooms. Miss Block, 615 N. Weber. Phone Black 81.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE

The real estate and business of the Alta Vista hotel. Owner desires to retire from business, rather than enlarge hotel. Other good property will be considered in exchange. H. H. Stevens, Colo. Spgs.

WANTED—Partner for paying coal and feed business; requires $1,500 to $3,000. Address P. O. box 232.

WILL sell $350 confectionery, fruit, cigar and lunch business, clearing $5 daily, or trade. J. W., Box 1052, city.

DRESSMAKING.

WILL do dress, skirt and plain sewing. 218 W. Vermijo. Prices reasonable.

WANTED—First-class sewing. Reasonable terms, at 108 N. Nevada Ave.

MASSAGE.

... ocean in piano case. C-12, Gazette.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Ocean ... piano case. C-12, Gazette.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

W. N. PROCTOR, the auctioneer, will pay highest cash prices for your furniture or sell same on commission. Residence, farm and stock sales a specialty. Office, 19½ E. Pike's Peak. Phone 1126.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—Modern and comfortable furnished home, 6 or 7 rooms, with adjoining lot of ground. Give full description with location, price, terms, etc. B-48 Gazette.

WILL buy or rent cottage of five rooms, north. Address G. E., Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A FINE collection of mineral specimens, fossils, petrifactions—and ... value 500. What have you to offer? Address, G. O. K., care Gazette.

LADY'S wheel, good condition, with coaster brake, new tires; will exchange for gent's wheel. Call 1217 E. Boulder after 6 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE—Equity in seven-room house and three-room cottage, lot 50x130, close in, for five or six-room cottage, further out. Address XYZ, Gazette.

OLIVER typewriter, first-class condition, for sale or exchange. Address Oliver, care Gazette.

ONE Edison Diaphone ... nearly new, cheap. Address, E. D. M., care Gazette.

FOR SALE or exchange, two electric ceiling fans, 500 volts; good condition; will sell cheap. Address C-11, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, new. Address Dictionary, care Gazette.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR 2 or 3 ladies; bath and use of kitchen, 623 E. Willamette; one block from Wahsatch cars. Phone Main 2387.

NICE rooms; porch; bath; plenty of hot water; will rent by day or week. Phone Main 1611.

PLEASANT furnished rooms; modern home; reasonable. No. 6 East Willamette Ave.

FOR two months, one or two nice rooms; sleeping porch; private entrance 1421 N. Weber.

FURNISHED rooms; first-class in every respect. The Albert, 1918 E. Huerfano.

ROOMS, with or without board; also housekeeping rooms. 1024 N. Corona.

FOUR sleeping rooms, 504 E. Willamette Ave., on car line.

NICE rooms 1 block from car line; 800 West Pike's Peak; Manitou car line.

NEWLY furnished rooms, strictly modern. Prices reasonable. 416 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms; on car line; reasonable rates. 1801 North Weber.

PLEASANT rooms, with bath. 818 Cheyenne Road. Phone Red 1613.

TO RENT UNFUR. ROOMS.

THREE well furnished rooms to small family, no invalids; housekeeping privilege if required. 123 S. Tenth St.

NEWLY furnished rooms, modern house, private family; close in. 524 N. Cascade.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To buy five or six room cottage, close to car line, East side. State price and terms. C-91, Gazette.

RESORTS.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS ranch 12 miles north Colorado Springs; saddle horses; no consumptives. Tel. Black 1853. Address Box 996, city.

FOR RENT RANCHES.

FINE bottom pasture land, running water. Apply Munro, 323 W. Kiowa.

PERSONAL.

ALABABA—Hindoo clairvoyant palmist; demonstrating the occult art of India. 14½ E. Pike's Peak Ave. Hours, 9 to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE FURNITURE.

IRON bed, chiffonier dresser, refrigerator, rockers, sanitary couch, utensils, dishes, Mason jars. After 5 p. m., 2018 N. Tejon.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 227 E. Cucharas.

MUSICAL.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT. Heat ... Co. 19 North Tejon St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

FRENCH dry cleaning is acknowledged to be the best. That is the kind we do. All kinds of wearing apparel cleaned to look like new. Straw hats cleaned on short notice. Pantatorium, 17 East Bijou. Phone 93.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

COME WHILE THEY LAST.
A few refrigerators and ice cream freezers at cost. Tents, tent flys and wagon covers. Also a full line of new and second hand furniture, stoves and ranges.
E. E. DARLWOOD.
16 E. Huerfano. Phone 617-B.

NICE, neat grocery store, 828 North Corona, in good location, rent $15.00, including living rooms; cheap if taken at once. See J. F. Hooten, 11 N. Tejon St.

$10 PER DAY can be made by an investment of $1,000.00 in a fine ... grocery; strictly cash business of $45.00 per day, can easily be worked up to $150.00 per day. See owner, 22 P. O. Bldg.

TO CLOSE the estate of Edward ... deceased, the executor offers for sale all debts owing the estate. Inquire of Lunt, Brooks and Wilcox, 56 Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—4x5 Plate-Premo Senior focusing camera, with 3 plate holders, $8.00. Address B-398, Gazette.

FOR SALE—A Rambler runabout automobile with or without convertible delivery wagon top, in perfect condition, Inquire ...

FOR SALE—New house tent at one-quarter actual cost. Inquire C. J. Carey, 25 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One man's Crescent wheel; good as new. M. C. Bradford, 35 Boulder Crescent.

FOR SALE—Large, young, fresh, 4½-gallon Durham cow; fine stock. Inquire A. E. Waldron, 224 E. Las Vegas.

FOR SALE—Nice 12x16 tent; gasoline stove; iron folding bed. 820 W. Pike's Peak.

SPLENDID cook stove, nearly new; cheap if taken at once. 7 S. 16th St.

FOR SALE—Lady's ticket to South Texas. Phone Red 582.

FOR SALE—Poultry wire, carpet, cot, 522 E. Weber.

SET World's Best Music, cheap. Address C-33, Gazette.

GOOD Singer Sewing Machine, $20.00 cash. Bird Piano Co.

GOOD organ, first-class order, only $40.00 cash. Bird Piano Co.

FOR SALE—Pure honey, 301 North Wahsatch. Phone 1093.

OLD papers 25c hundred. At Gazette office.

LOST.

LADIES' gold watch, engraved inside, Rachael, 1892. Attached to Caths fob; silver monogram T. Reward for return to 227 N. Weber, Y. W. C. A.

SATURDAY evening, near Exchange bank, lady's alligator purse, containing small sum of money. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Between first Congregational church and Soda Springs, Manitou, rain case with sum of money; owner's name in case. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Gent's black pocketbook, containing $50 in bills; probably lost in Manitou. Return to Gazette office and receive reward.

LOST—On Midland Terminal train, returning from Cripple Creek, Friday, a lady's back comb; gold mounted; inlaid with turquoise. Reward upon return to Cliff House, Manitou.

BLACK shell comb; gold mountings; on Casino car or at polo grounds, Monday p. m. Liberal reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—Purse containing two R. R. tickets from Colo. Springs to Amarillo, Texas. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

BETWEEN Colo. Springs and Palmer Lake, one lady's and one gentleman's hat. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Purse containing $5 in currency, between Stratton park and Willamette. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—On street car, gentleman's purse containing $160. Liberal reward. Return to Gazette office.

GOLD bracelet, between Dale and Boulder, on Walnut St., Sunday eve. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Your health by not using Dr. Tyrrell's J. B. L. Cascade, on sale Wm. Kahn, 126 E. Pike's Peak. Phone 394.

TAKEN from front of Zobrist's drug store, Thursday evening, Columbia bicycle, No. 709. Return to Zobrist's store. Reward.

LOST—An opal pin set round with pearls. Return to 126 E. Platte Ave. and receive reward.

LADY'S gold watch, name "Minnie, 1892," in back; also fob chain. Reward for return to Gazette office.

LADY'S gold bracelet; Audrey Morton engraved inside. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

CRAWFORD wheel No. 7458, 22 in., black frame, Palmer tires. Reward for return to Lowell-Meservey Hdw. Co.

BLUE silk parasol, Mosaic nob. Finder please return to Gazette. Reward.

LOST—Small lady's purse marked "S." Kindly leave at Gazette office.

SMALL silver watch in leather fob. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

BIG sale of new and second-hand bicycles. W. J. Lucas, 119 N. Tejon.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Homenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

WILL trade clear, vacant lot for team or give good trade for single horse. Address "X," Box 1052, City.

WANTED—Work or driving horse for its keep; light work, good care; reliable party. "A," Box 1052, city.

FOR SALE—Span young mares, camp wagon, etc. 309 S. Limit St.

PASTURE for horses at Deer ranch. Good feed and water. Phone ...

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

A. B. WILLIAMS

$1,400.
Buys a neat 4-room modern cottage; nice lot; close to car; easy terms. A neat home or safe investment.

$2,000.
Buys a 5-room, fully modern cottage; large lot; on car line; excellent surroundings.

$2,650
Buys a neat 6-room modern cottage; large well-improved lot; facing car line and 2 streets, in Ivywild.

$5,000.
Buys 1½ acres and 6-room house, on car line and facing 2 streets, near Stratton park.

Furnished and unfurnished houses rented. Real estate loans made. Fire and plate glass insurance written.

A. B. WILLIAMS

Successor to
ADAMS & WILLIAMS.
Tel. No. 1280. 113½ N. Tejon St.

100,000 ACRES NEAR DENVER

$5 to $20 the acre, easy terms; you want some part of it; to be sure you do; every one does who wants to make easy money on the sure rise in Colorado land values. If you own some and do it now you can not fail to take off a thick cream profit mighty quick; we have the extra choice tracts near Denver—the money makers. We have the sure habit of making money for customers.
COLORADO LAND HEADQUARTERS.
711 17th St. Denver, Colo.

A $10,000 RESIDENCE FOR $6,500.
If you are looking for a bargain let us show you this residence on Colo. Ave., south front; corner lot, 50x150; good large barn, nice lawn and shade trees.
WARNER & MILLER.
1012 Colo. Ave.

MODERN house of 5 rooms; on full lot; choice location; near the college; hot water heat, gas and electric lights; large basement, with cement floors and laundry tubs. Small barn and house tent; price reduced. 1220 N. Tejon st.

NICELY built, new, modern, five-room cottage, on easy terms. Will take a team of work horses for first payment. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

413 E. KIOWA ST., $2,500.
6-room house; lot 26½x150 feet; $1,500 can run 3 yrs.; $1,000 or less cash; bal. monthly. R. T. Royal, owner, 728 16th St., Denver.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house and three-room cottage, lot 62x190, close in; must be sold to close an estate. Address Estate, care Gazette.

ONE 11-room residence; strictly modern; 730 E. Boulder, corner Grand View and Boulder; also 8-room modern residence at 107 N. Pitkin St. Best offer before Sept. 1st takes them. J. T. Moynahan, 311 Colorado Bldg., city.

6-ROOM house and lot; must be sold at once; $450. 412 W. San Miguel St. Phone Red 852.

$1,800—907 South Cascade, nice 4-room cottage and barn; sewer, water and gas. Terms to suite.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 201-3 De-Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red 1272. Best equipped office, best of service. Residence 1211-N. Weber. Phone Main 866.

DR. E. E. CONWAY, graduate Still college; specialist in women's diseases and nervous troubles; oldest established; most reliable. Phone Red 1253. El Paso Bank Blk. Res., Main 1780. Examination free.

DR. J. DAVID GLOVER; Still graduate; had post course under eminent specialists. Best office, most efficient service. Main 2330. 122 East Kiowa St.

DR. M. DIAZ, osteopath; electro-therm-atorium. 124 S. Tejon. Phone Main 1425.

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished 7-room modern house; north end; prefer to lease for a term of months. Inquire mornings at 223 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

SMALL cottage, pleasantly located, near car; lawn, shade. 903 S. Sahwatch.

FOUR rooms; electric lights, furnace, bath. $18. 1505 Corona St.

FOUND.

FOUND—A place to get all the money on any kind of security and big loans at special low rates, at M. K. Myers' Loan office, 29 E. Huerfano. Phone 622-Black.

FOUND—Pierce bicycle. Call at 509 East Willamette, identify and pay adv.

Umbrellas recovered, repaired. Keys made. Lawn mowers sharpened. 13½ E. Kiowa.

BIG sale of new and second-hand bicycles. W. J. Lucas, 119 N. Tejon.

TO TRADE.

HAVE a dance, little ... cleaning to daily; will trade for team, vacant lot or anything of value of $500. "X Y," Box 1052, city.

160 ACRES of good land in San Luis valley to exchange for Colorado Springs real estate. Call Yates & McClain, El Paso Bank Bldg.

TO TRADE—Vacant lots, worth $1,500, for an equity in house and lot; will trade part for smaller equity. Address C-68, Gazette.

TO TRADE—Some clear, vacant lots for a small ..., about $1,200. Will take or pay difference in cash. Address C-65, Gazette.

STORAGE AND TRANSFER.

OUR MOTTO: KEEP MOVING.
If your home isn't pleasant, leave it. Phone 100. Smith's Storage and Transfer Co.

PIKE'S Peak Moving and Storage Co., 122 E. Bijou. Phone 169. M. J. Griffin.

FOR RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

FULLY modern, new, 5-room cottage in Ivywild, on car line. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED to rent, nice cottage or five-room cottage. Prospect hill preferred. Call Main 1672.

720 NORTH CORONA, $10.00; house newly ... Call after 5 A. M.

WANTED TO RENT ROOMS.

WANTED—One or two housekeeping rooms, close in. Address C-8, Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALABABA

HINDOO CLAIRVOYANT PALMIST.
Without asking a question and before you speak one word he tells you exactly what you called for, your name in full, whom and when you will marry (if ever); in fact, tells your full life from cradle to the grave. Truthful in his predictions. Reliable in his advice. No matter what troubles you may have with yourself or others, come and he will guide you. He advises you with a certainty higher than human power. 14½ E. Pike's Peak Ave. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BACK AGAIN

GARLAND, World's Greatest Palmist and Clairvoyant, tells full names and everything you wish to know, without you writing a word.
Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
15 North Nevada Ave. Phone Main 824.

MRS. SAMPSON, the noted psychic Clairvoyant readings daily. Spiritual services Sunday and Thursday evenings. 113½ East Pike's Peak, five doors west of postoffice. Barnes building, upstairs, 113½.

MRS. J. M'HENRY, magnetic massage, ladies only. Inquire 113 E. Kiowa St., Woman's Exchange.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant, 50c and $1.00. Hours 9 to 9 p. m. ... Nevada.

PROFESSIONAL.

HARPER'S Solid Extract of Red Clover contains no alcohol or drugs. An invaluable remedy in all blood diseases. Consumption in its incipient stages can be cured by its use. Diseases are due most largely to impure or impoverished blood. By purifying and enriching the blood, Harper's Extract of Red Clover reaches and eradicates from the system the majority of diseases. Circular matter mailed to any address. For further information address O. M. Harper & Co., or call at room 203, Colorado Bldg., or phone Main 1119.

CAN massage one more patient this month. Phone 2357.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—Or will trade, one lot with two houses, for smaller house; would sell on the installment plan at a bargain. 1505 North Corona.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

There having been paid into the sinking fund provided for in and by the second mortgage of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway company, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, public notice is hereby given that, under and in accordance with the provisions of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustee named therein, will on and prior to the 18th day of September, A. D. 1907, at its office in Denver, Colorado, receive offers to sell bonds of the series secured by said second mortgage, in the aggregate number not exceeding twenty-five, and will within five days from and after said 18th day of September, 1907, purchase with the moneys in said sinking fund, so many of the outstanding bonds secured by said second mortgage as said sum of $25,000.00 will purchase, at the lowest offer or offers below par made to the undersigned on or before said 18th day of September, 1907, provided that all coupons then due on any of the bonds so purchased be then attached thereto.

Dated at Denver, Colorado, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1907.
THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO.
By F. B. Gr... Vice ... Trust ...

OUR GUARANTEE "LOST" COLUMN

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

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Call Up Main 715 FOR THE ACACIA

Dyers and Cleaners

Tourists

Look Out for Accidents!

Tourists often have their clothes apparently ruined by various accidents, having them stained with coffee, fruit or ink. Don't think that they are ruined and throw them away. We can restore the beauty and make them look as good as new.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE

Work Done on Short Notice

Louis Stock

STEAM DYE AND MODERN CHEMICAL WORKS

13 East Kiowa Phone 542-A

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	52
Temperature at 12 m.	60
Temperature at 6 p. m.	
Maximum temperature	67
Minimum temperature	45
Mean temperature	55
Max. bar. pres., inches, at 12 m.	24.31
Min. bar. pres., inches, at 6 p. m.	24.23
Mean velocity of wind per hour	5
Max. vel. wind per hr., 12 midnight	18
Relative humidity at noon	58
Dew point at noon	49
Precipitation in inches	Trace

CITY BRIEFS

FINELY furnished rooms. Y. M. C. A.

Alibaba, Hindoo Seer, 14½ E. Pike's Pk.

GARLAND, clairvoyant, 15 N. Nevada avenue.

TRY the famous table d'hote luncheon and dinners at the Acacia hotel.

ART needlework; latest embroidered novelties. Miss Brooke, the Antlers.

DRS. BAKER AND DEBERRY, dentists, Suite 2-4 Colo. Bldg. Tel. 417.

BIRTH—A daughter was born Monday, August 19, to Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Bartlett, 1767 Wood avenue.

MRS. AVISON ELECTED—Mrs. Avison, for the last four years teacher in the Fountain schools, has been elected teacher of the Falcon, Colo., schools for the ensuing year.

FUNERAL—The funeral of W. C. Findley, aged 82 years, who died at his home, 330 East Cucharas street, Monday afternoon will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Fairleys and Law undertaking rooms, the Rev. C. S. Brooks officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

FUNERAL—The funeral of Mrs. Hattie L. Rosenthal, wife of Charles Rosenthal, who died yesterday morning at her home, 27 West Costilla street, at the age of 46 years, will be held from the residence this morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

INTERESTING ADDRESS—An interesting address was delivered Monday evening before the Utility club in the offices of the Colorado Springs Electric company by Henry L. Schutt, general traveling representative for the William F. Crane gas stove manufacturers of New York city. Mr. Schutt is an authority on window trimming and talked along that line.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS—Teachers' examinations for applicants for positions in the city schools will be given in the High school building today beginning at 8:30 o'clock under the direction of Superintendent Dietrich. In the morning the subjects will be reading, physiology and literature; in the afternoon, grammar, music and history. Examinations will be given in 14 subjects. The fee will be $1 and all stationery will be provided.

Visit Art-Craft studio, Navajo blankets, Acoma pottery, rare Indian baskets. 627 N. Weber.

Chinese

jade more highly than diamonds. Their only mountings for it are pure gold. The collection in our window contains some superb pieces. Artistic in design, hand work of intrinsic value, they are gifts extraordinary.

Ashby Jewelry Co.

A Good Fisherman

Always gets bites—
(Mosquito.)
"If you swear you will never catch any fish."
How can you help it?
Take along a bottle of our

Mosquito Lotion

and enjoy your fishing trip.
Yours for good luck.

D. E. MONROE & CO.

Phones 311 and 331.
TEMPERANCE PHARMACY
Corner Tejon and Bijou Streets.

Helfer's Lunch Room and Delicatessen

108½ East Huerfano Street.
Lunches served and put up for tourists, travelers and picnic parties.
Kosher Sausage.

China Jim

Dealer in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.
7 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Colorado Springs.

FRANK F. CRUMP

Retail Florist,
509 E. Columbia St. Phone 500.

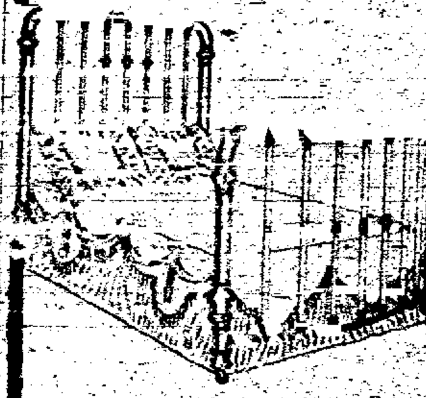
License 274. Phone Chestnut 15.

MRS. M. E. MINIUM

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
Only Licensed Lady Embalmer in El Paso County.
307 Colorado avenue,
Colorado City, Colorado

August Clearance Sale

Reduced Prices on Artistic Metal Beds, Springs, Mattresses and Pillows.



All last year's patterns must go. Don't miss this chance to get a high-grade sleeping outfit very cheap.
Cash or credit.

FURNITURE CARPETS RUGS DRAPERIES

McCRACKEN & HUBBARD

120-122 S. Tejon St.



To Our Bakery

Department will show an assortment of Breads, Fancy Cakes, pies and other delicacies for the table that will make you feel how useless it is to fuss to bake at home during the hot weather.

Visit us today and see how tempting the bakery looks!

We're constantly offering something new and tasty here.

W. N. BURGESS

112-114 N. Tejon

Don't be untidy, you can not afford to when it costs but $1.00 per month to have your suit sponged and pressed each week. We call for and deliver same day if necessary.

The Pantatorium

17 E Bijou Phone 523-A

Fine Photograph Frames in colorings.
EMERY'S STUDIO,
Cor. Cascade and Kiowa.
exclusive designs and

New York Doctors

Specialists

Cure piles. No cutting, tying or injection. No detention from business.
308 Colorado Building.

Science Institute

204 DE GRAFF BUILDING.
We cure where others treat.

Green Mountain Falls Hotel

Low Rates for balance of Season, $1.50 per day.

Nicely Furnished Rooms.
$5.00 and $7.00 per week.
Housekeeping and Furnished Tents.

PELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SPECIALIST.
Diseases of Lungs, Throat and Heart.
DR. W. A. SHEPARD.
Offices 2 and 3 Barnes Bldg.
Hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence, 105 Cheyenne Road.

GIDDINGS BROS.

Agents for the La Grecque Corsets.

Mid-week Attractions

At the Busy Grocery

Extra Fancy Elberta Peaches (California) per 20-lb. box	$1.75
Extra Fancy Elberta Peaches (Colorado) per 20-lb. box	$2.00
Extra Fancy White Freestone Peaches, (Colorado) per 20-lb. box	$2.00
Fancy Utah Bartlett Pears, 40-lb. box	$3.00
Fancy German Prune Plums (Colorado) 4-basket crates	$1.90
Fancy Satsuma or Blood Plums, 4-basket crates	$2.25
20-lb. boxes Fancy Colorado Eating Apples	$1.50
50-lb. boxes Fancy Colorado Cooking Apples	$3.00
50-lb. boxes Extra Fancy Colorado Cooking Apples	$3.35
Rocky Ford Cantaloupes, per crate	$3.00
California Hungarian Red Plums, 6-lb. basket	65c
Rocky Ford Watermelons, lb.	2½c
Oklahoma Watermelons, lb.	2c
Colorado Ripe Tomatoes, 5-lb. basket	40c
Extra Fancy Cauliflower, lb.	15c
Fine Colorado Celery, 1 large bunch	5c
Fine Large Cucumbers, 3 for	10c
Fine Delicate Head Lettuce (1 head)	5c

Fancy Spring Lamb

Hindquarters $1.25
Forequarters 50c

O. E. Hemenway

115 S. Tejon St. Phone 37.

THE KEYSTONE

112 SOUTH TEJON ST. PHONE 136.

1 Basket Fancy Tomatoes 30c
11 lbs Fancy Divide Spuds 25c
Rocky Ford Cantaloupes 10c, 3 for 25
Oklahoma Watermelons, per lb 2c
Rocky Ford Watermelons, lb 2½c

Residence Telephones Are Good Insurance Against Burglary, Fire, Accident and Illness.

The Colorado Telephone Co.

R. F. MORRIS, District Manager.
Call Main 1302 for rates.

Well-Equipped Hair Dressing Parlor. Experienced and Courteous Attendants.

THE MANITOU BATH HOUSE

MANITOU, COLO. Oscar Kihlberg, Prop.
Try the Plunge. Soda Water Used for Bathing. All kinds of Baths Given in a Scientific Manner. Massage treatment Given by Appointment.

SHOVE, ALDRICH & CO. BANKERS BROKERS

Telephone No. 55. Cable Address: "Should"
Removed to New Mining Exchange Building. Entrance to offices: Room 102.

William P. Bonbright & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.
24 Broad Street, New York.
15 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C.

MEMBERS.
New York Stock Exchange.
Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

F. KLEIN, 22 E. Huerfano,

Expert Watch and Clockmaker

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

I make a specialty of any and all kinds of watch and clock repairing. If any one tells you your watch can't be repaired, see me. I guarantee all work. Watches and Jewelry bought, sold and exchanged.

Kirschner's Fur Opening

I am showing for this season the finest assortment of FURS ever seen in this city. It is without exception the most exclusive stock that I have ever carried. If you are looking for exclusive designs made up in the latest styles, call and inspect my stock while it is complete. Buy now when the prices are the lowest.

Kirschner

The Pike's Peak Avenue Furrier. Phone Main 2390, 10 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Fall Fur Opening

Tuesday, August 20 to Thursday, August 22

At the Antlers Hotel Sun Parlor

Mme. Emma Stainsky cordially invites the public to inspect her first fall showing of elegant made-up fur garments in the latest styles.

COLORADO SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
Opened for business March 4, 1907.
CAPITAL, $100,000.00. SURPLUS, $20,000.00.
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OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Edgar T. Ensign, Pres.; Ira Harris, Vice Pres.; M. C. Otis; Willis R. Armstrong, Sec.; Wm. F. Richards, Treas.

4 PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

$1 will Start an Account. [illegible] Savings [illegible]
[illegible] 9 to 12 a. [illegible] 2 to 5 p. m.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

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Capital Stock $300,000.00
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Capital and Surplus, $350,000.00. Assets, $2,367,000.00.

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1 pint jar Honey 20c	S. JAMES & SON.
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